"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain to-day or to-night, warmer; snow or rain, colder Sunday; brisk southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,454. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York except Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CALLS SENATORS ON MEXICO CRISIS

President Wilson Invites Foreign Relations Committee to Meet Him Monday Evening.

SITUATION MORE SERIOUS

Financial Complications of the Huerta Government May Come to a Head at Any Moment.

TO DISCUSS JAPAN ALSO

Panama Canal Tolls and Other Foreign Problems Likely to be Brought Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Developments of an important character in the Mexican situation are expected to follow a conference Monday evening between President Wilson and the Republican and Democratic Senators of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The President sent invitations to the Senators day before yesterday, but all information on the subject has been withheld.

Members of the committee have received no intimation from the White House as to the subject of the conference, but they expect to hear something about Mexico. Since the Huerta Government defaulted on the payment of interest on the national debt the international complications have thickened, and many foreign nations are looking anxiously to the United States to bring order out of the chaos of Mexican finances.

According to one report to-night, Mexico will not be the only subject for consideration, but Panama Canal tolls, the Japanese alien land controversy, the unratified arbitration treaties, and the proposed Bryan peace treaties will also be discussed.

Senator Bacon, who was with the President for an hour to-night, said afterward with reference to the conference:

"I do not know just what will be discussed, but I expect that all matters of gravity in international relations will be taken up."

The meeting on Monday will be the first of its kind since the President called in the committee and read his message to Congress, dealing with the Mexican situation. Prior to that the Foreign Relations Committee was invited to the White House when the President felt that discussion of Mexican affairs in Congress should cease. At that time he told his callers little of his plans, but the gravity of the situation was emphasized by his evident wish that moderation should mark Congressional discussion of the subject.

Many prominent diplomats in Washington as well as many Army and Navy officers have said all along that armed intervention was the only possible solution of the Mexican tangle. This opinion has been modified by recent rebel victories. The opinion of those best informed in Mexican affairs is that even if the rebels encounter no sweeping reversals, a long time will elapse before they lay siege to Mexico City. The diplomats feel that even if Carranza or Villa should gain a decisive victory over Gen. Huerta, the establishment of an orderly, constitutional Government would be as far off as ever.

Conviction in Administration circles that the Huerta régime in Mexico is rapidly approaching the collapse which has been often predicted has led to much discussion here of the nature of John Lind's conferences with Mexican leaders. The belief is expressed that President Wilson's representative is surveying the situation with a view to determining how events will shape themselves when the Huerta structure falls.

CANNOT AGREE WITH LIND.

Magon, It Is Said, Gets Word Wilson Won't Yield on Huerta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 23.—Señor Jesus Flores Magon has spent two days at Boca del Rio, and it is now thought that it is not likely that he and John Lind will confer much more, as they cannt reach any definite conclusion.

President Wilson, it is said, is still insisting that Huerta must resign, and this is exactly what he will not do.

The gunboat Zaragoza will soon sail for Havana on special service. Whether it will take any passengers is not known.

The Sanitary Department is considering the advisability of refusing to American marines the right to land, as it is alleged that there is sickness aboard the ships, which is asserted to be the reason why Washington is sending reliefs.

SMALLPOX IN REFUGEE CAMP.

Immediate Vaccination of 4,900 Soldiers and Others Ordered.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 23.—Several cases of smallpox were discovered among the Federal soldiers and refugees from Ojinaga at Fort Bliss to-day. All of the 4,900 or more Mexicans were ordered vaccinated.

Although the discovery of the smallpox resulted in an exclusion of sightseers from the camp, the physicians said there was no danger of an epidemic. The patients were isolated.

Unofficial reports received by rebel leaders in Juarez say that Gen. Refugio Velasco, the Federal commander at Torreon, is having difficulty in maintaining discipline among his troops, who are expecting an attack by the rebels. Gen. Velasco is vigorously preparing to resist the rebels.

CHIHUAHUA, Jan. 23.—Rebels and Federals are concentrating for a battle at Torreon, which will decide whether Gen. Villa can push on into the Central and Southern States with his victorious army. Villa sent several more troop trains south to-day. He has thus far succeeded in advancing most of his army to Jiminez, half way to Torreon, without resistance.

There is every indication that the Huerta Government is preparing to make a desperate resistance at Torreon. Gen. Velasco, the Federal commander, has sent troops northward to Bermillo and Napimi, along the railroad. It is believed that he has been reinforced by troops from garrisons to the east and south.

MANSFIELD'S SON MISSING?

Said to Have Run Away from School to Find Mother in Paris.

A report reached this city from Raleigh, N. C., last night that Gibbs Mansfield, son of the late Richard Mansfield, had run away from Choate's School at Wallingford, Conn., and was endeavoring to make his way to Paris to join his mother. Young Mansfield is 14 years old. It was said that the school authorities were unable to find any trace of him. He has been missing for two weeks.

The news of the boy's disappearance from Wallingford, according to the Raleigh report, reached that city from New York, probably through the efforts of the boy's friends to find him. It was said that he left a note at the school denouncing his schoolmates as traitors and assailing the school authorities. It appears he did not like the discipline of the establishment.

Young Mansfield, according to the report, asked a friend at Choate's school for $2 to pay his carfare to New York, and when the loan was refused, flew into a rage and went away. As far as could be learned last night, the boy has no relatives in this city. Just before he left the school he said he was going to Paris to find his mother.

All efforts to get in touch with the school at Wallingford last night failed.

STRATHCONA HEIR, HE SAYS.

James H. Smith of Brookline to Claim Share of Baron's Estate.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Asserting that he is the son of Lord Strathcona, late High Commissioner for Canada, James H. Smith of Brookline will lay claim to part of the estate. Mr. Smith refused to-night to talk about it, but his wife said he had employed lawyers to look after his interests. Mrs. Smith added that court action would not be resorted to unless friendly overtures failed.

She insisted there was no doubt that her husband was the legal son of Lord Strathcona. "He is a full brother to Mrs. Margaret Charlotte Howard of London, who is recorded as Lord Strathcona's daughter and heir," she said. "Mr. Smith was in constant communication with his father."

The Smiths live in a comfortable, but unpretentious house on Strathmore Road. Two of the daughters were in England last year.

The records of Lord Strathcona's life contain no reference to a son.

Mr. Smith finally volunteered the information that his interests had been placed in the hands of John W. Sterling, a New York lawyer. Then he added, "Mrs. Sterling will give out any proper information regarding J. Hardisty Smith." This is the name by which Mr. Smith is registered in the Brookline Blue Book. Lady Strathcona's name before her second marriage was Isabelle Hardisty.

John W. Sterling could not be reached last night at his home, 912 Fifth Avenue.

WILSON LAND SUIT PROBLEM

President Must Appoint Officials Who Will Decide the Case.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23.—Some time after fifty days, perhaps within the next six months, President Wilson will know whether he, as trustee for Mrs. Wilson, still retains title to $8,000 worth of land in the Coachella Valley, which is under contest in the United States Land Office here. In the meantime Mr. Wilson faces a delicate situation relating to a decision in the contest, which involves the counter-claim of Mrs. Maud Compton Hensie and Homer L. Goddard of Los Angeles.

Hearing of testimony in the contest was concluded to-day before Frank Buren, Register, and O. R. W. Robinson, Receiver, of the Land Office. Buren has already passed the limit of his term of office, and Robinson's term ends March 5. As a decision cannot be rendered legally in less than fifty days, adjudication of the case will rest with their successors, who will be appointed by the President.

The exhibits filed in the contest to-day were a certified copy of a deed showing President Wilson to be the owner of the land, as trustee for his wife, and a letter from Mrs. Wilson, who, answering a query of Goddard, said she had paid $3,000 for the tract and paid taxes on it for three years.

The General Land Office at Washington has asked for a complete report of the case.

$15,000 ASTOR ESTATE FIRE.

Handsome Dwelling and Violet Houses Burned at Rhinebeck.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 23.—Fire, believed to be the work of an incendiary, to-day destroyed the handsome Bridgeman dwelling and a number of expensive violet houses on the Ferncliffe estate of Vincent Astor at Rhinebeck, causing a loss estimated at $15,000.

The dwelling and violet houses were recently purchased by Vincent Astor from F. W. Bridgeman. The dwelling was unoccupied, but the violet houses were filled with violets, which were all destroyed.

The flames were fought by the fire brigade from the Astor estate, assisted by residents of the village; but, as the blaze had gained much headway before its discovery, it was impossible to save the structures or any of their contents.

The violet houses were leased by William Cook, a wealthy violet grower of Rhinebeck, who had recently stocked up with a year's supply. An investigation will be conducted to ascertain who started the fire.

POLICE SUPERVISE BALL.

They Watch Saranac Athletic Club's Affair at Tammany Hall.

A score of detectives from the staffs of Deputy Commissioner Newburger, Inspector Gillen, the District Attorney's office, and the East Twenty-second Street Station, as well as several patrolmen under Capt. John B. Sexton, were in evidence last night at the ball of the Saranac Athletic Club in Tammany Hall.

The affair, which had been advertised as a masquerade, had been unable to obtain a police permit. No masks were worn and the guests contented themselves with fancy costumes, leaving their faces free for the inspection of the sleuths.

Frank Tricker, who is also known as "Chick Trigger," received the guests, and as the police passed greeted them with a smile. He is President of the club, and said that if he could prevent it there would be no trouble, but that things might happen in the best-regulated families.

Your Children Will Be Healthier and Happier in California.

Avoid the months so dangerous for your wife and youngsters at home. Take them to Golden California—less than three days from Chicago or St. Louis on the "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED," via Rock Island Lines. All-steel Pullman equipment—entire train through, Chicago to Los Angeles, without change—best route—lowest altitudes. Finest train to the finest land in the world. For interesting information write E. P. PALMER, 1135 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

O'GORMAN TO AID IN GRAFT HUNT

Holds Three-Hour Conference with Whitman—Tammany Hard Hit.

MURPHY'S FALL PREDICTED

Senator, as John Doe Witness, Will Be Asked About the Stewart "Hold-Up."

SUPPORT FOR SULZER STORY

Belief, However, That Stewart Himself Visited Murphy and Protested at Bagman's Action.

Senator James A. O'Gorman has promised to extend every assistance in his power to District Attorney Whitman in his search for grafters who have fattened on contractors for State work. Senator O'Gorman will take the stand as a willing witness in the John Doe inquiry. District Attorney Whitman, jubilant at the turn things have taken in the last three days, has determined to push the graft inquiry with all the power at his command.

Senator O'Gorman and the District Attorney had a three hours' conference yesterday which was satisfactory in the highest degree to the District Attorney. In Tammany Hall there was a feeling of distinct uneasiness when it became known that Senator O'Gorman and the District Attorney had been in consultation.

It was the expressed opinion yesterday of a man who had been active for nearly a generation in the work of Tammany Hall that the organization had not been so hard hit since the days of Tweed as it had been hit by the graft exposures of the last week. It was asserted that a complete reorganization was bound to follow.

The downfall of the present leader, Charles F. Murphy, was predicted with great confidence.

The conference held yesterday beween Senator O'Gorman and the District Attorney, it is understood, was not of Whitman's seeking. The best evidence of this is that it was held in the Union League Club, a club where Whitman is very much at home, but where Senator O'Gorman naturally would feel a little out of place. The conference was considered to be of especial importance because of the testimony involving O'Gorman given at the John Doe inquiry by ex-Gov. Sulzer.

District Attorney Whitman declined last night to discuss the conference. He did, however, acknowledge that Senator O'Gorman was willing to aid him in the graft investigation in every way possible.

Senator O'Gorman, it is known, will testify at the John Doe inquiry. Those who are familiar with the testimony which has been given in the graft investigation believe that Senator O'Gorman when he appears as a witness will be questioned particularly about the charge made by James C. Stewart, a contractor, that a man who said he was James E. Gaffney tried to "hold him up" for a $135,000 "subscription" at a time when the Canal Board was considering bids of nearly $3,000,000 for Barge Canal work. Stewart made this charge last week. Ex-Gov. Sulzer in the course of his testimony said that Senator O'Gorman had told him that he (the Senator) had visited Charles F. Murphy and ordered him to "call off" Gaffney, "Murphy's chief bagman." Stewart was a client of Senator O'Gorman.

It appears that Stewart told a number of persons about the hold-up shortly after the bagman's visit. He told the story first of all to his attorney, Senator O'Gorman. Others heard it in the course of time. Finally the story reached District Attorney Whitman.

One version of the story is that Stewart, immediately after the bagman's visit, went directly to Tammany Leader Murphy and complained to him. Sulzer asserted that it was Senator O'Gorman who went to Murphy. There is a belief that Sulzer got his facts mixed, and that he meant to say that Senator O'Gorman told him what occurred when Stewart met Murphy.

Whitman wants to get at the facts of the case, and James C. Stewart will be recalled as a witness. Stewart now is on a shooting trip in North Carolina, but his attorneys have promised to produce him on two days's notice. It is likely that Stewart will be in court when the John Doe investigation is resumed next Wednesday.

Whitman will ask Stewart first of all, to tell of his business dealings with James E. Gaffney. When Stewart was on the stand last week he said that he did not know Gaffney and that he would not be able to swear that it was the real James E. Gaffney who tried to hold him up. Whitman, because of information that has reached him from many sources, is not satisfied with Stewart's testimony on this point.

In the second place, Stewart will be asked if he did not go directly to Murphy's suite in Delmonico's after the bagman's call and there tell his story to Murphy. It was acknowledged by Murphy on Thursday that he knew Stewart. According to one account of the alleged meeting between Stewart and Murphy, Stewart, very indignant over the "hold-up," went to Murphy's suite and asked for Murphy. He was compelled to wait in the reception room for some time. He became very angry. Finally he was ushered into Murphy's presence. He at once told Murphy about the bagman's call.

"Why, Mr. Stewart, a mistake must have been made," Murphy, it is said, remarked after hearing the story.

"Yes, a big mistake," Stewart, it is said, replied.

Stewart did not give $135,000. After leaving Murphy, it is understood, Stewart went directly to his attorneys and there told the story of all that had occurred. When Stewart takes the stand it is expected that Whitman will ask him particularly whether the bagman made a telephone appointment before he called in person.

After all of Stewart's testimony is on the record Senator O'Gorman will be sworn. It is asserted that Senator O'Gorman will support Stewart and thus corroborate, in the main, Sulzer's testimony. He will contradict Sulzer on only one essential point, it is believed, and that is that he went personally to Murphy.

It was said last night by persons who know both O'Gorman and Murphy that Sulzer's testimony would have been more plausible if he had said that Murphy was summoned by O'Gorman. O'Gorman, it was said, probably did not confer with Murphy at all, but got his information from Stewart, his client. Friends of O'Gorman said last night

Continued on Page 2.

CALIFORNIA FEELS A QUAKE.

Enough to Rattle Windows in San Francisco and Its Environs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The seismograph at Chabot Observatory, Oakland, showed a slight vibration traveling from East to West at 7:33 o'clock to-night. Windows rattled in San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley.

No damage was reported.

FLYING BOAT UP 3,500 FEET.

World's Record Said to Have Been Made by Soldier with Passenger.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 23.—Private Francis Wildman of the United States Army aero corps established what is said to be a world's record for hydro-aeroplanes to-day when, with a passenger, he reached an altitude of 3,500 feet in 25 minutes.

After reaching that altitude Wildman shut off the power and glided to earth.

The weight of the machine and passengers was a ton.

FIRE SCARE IN HOTEL.

Pot of Grease Boils Over in the Martha Washington Kitchen.

The blaze from a large pot of grease which boiled over in the kitchen of the Martha Washington Hotel about 10.30 o'clock last night created a scare among the women guests of the hotel. The fire was extinguished before the arrival of the engines.

The smoke of the fat quickly spread through the hotel, and many of the guests rushed to the elevators. For a few minutes they were crowded, but the frightened people were assured by the clerks that there was no danger, and returned to their rooms.

NO WILSON PHONE SPEECHES

President Won't Make Any More Long-Distance Addresses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Wilson has decided to accept no more invitations to deliver speeches over the long-distance telephone from the White House to conventions and dinners in various parts of the country.

This became known to-night in connection with a letter sent from the White House to-day declining an invitation to make such a long-distance telephone address to the New York Efficiency Exposition and Conference soon to be held in New York City. President Wilson made his first speech by telephone last Spring, and since then the White House has been flooded with requests for similar speeches.

CHICAGO FLYING BOAT LINE.

Round Trips from Grant Park to Lake Forest at $28 a Head.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—According to plans outlined at the dinner of the Aero club of Chicago, a [illegible] urban line between Chicago and Lake Forest will furnish transportation for wealthy residents of towns of the North Shore, where stations will be established next Summer.

Two flying boats will be put into service by the new transportation company, which has been named the Thompson-Wiggins Company. A charge of 50 cents per mile will be made. The plans so far indicate that there will be four round trips every day. The fare from Grant Park to Lake Forest will be $28 a round trip. There will be two routes —Grant Park to Lake Forest and Grant Park to the South Shore Country Club.

KAISER'S HEIR ATTACKED.

Sentry Intercepts a Lunatic—Prince, at a Circus, Forgets Dinner.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Crown Prince this morning attended a rehearsal at the Schumann Circus, and became so interested in the horses that he forgot the time.

At 3 P. M. the following telephone message was received at the Circus:

"The Crown Princess wishes to know when her husband is coming home, as dinner is ready."

The Crown Prince hurried home, and as he was about to enter the courtyard of the palace a man, apparently demented, tried to approach his automobile. He was promptly seized and taken to the nearest police station.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The man who tried to reach the Crown Prince to-day ran into the carriageway and reached the door of the motor car. The sentry on duty in front of the palace dashed forward and seized the would-be assailant of the Prince and overpowered him.

The man is believed to be suffering from mental derangement.

When taken to the police station the Crown Prince's assailant gave his name as Leopold Salomon and his age as 26. He said confusedly that he was a brother of the Crown Prince, whom he wished to ask for assistance. Inquiries showed that he was a tailor.

5 YEARS FOR 'DOPEY BENNY.'

Fein Writes a Letter, After Sentence, Saying He Was 'Framed Up.'

Benjamin ("Dopey Benny") Fein, the gang leader, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Malone in the Court of General Sessions to five years in Sing Sing on a conviction on Tuesday of assault in the second degree upon Police Sergt. Patrick Sheridan. Fein protested his innocence asserting that he was out on bail seven months and could have made his getaway any time.

"So certain was I of acquittal," he said, "that I patiently awaited trial."

Judge Malone imposed sentence without comment, giving the maximum penalty. Fein was immediately taken to Sing Sing. With commutation for good behavior he may get out in three years and ten months. He is still under indictment for a violation of the Sullivan law.

After Fein had been taken to the Tombs, a four-page letter, written by the gang leader, was handed to Clerk Gallagher.

"Last July," the letter said, "it was an open rumor in police circles, which eventually came to my ears, that I was to be 'framed up' before long. For that reason I took particular care not to have disputes of any kind, even at times when it seemed as though they were trying to lead me into a trap. Since my release from Sing Sing I have tried my best to be a good boy and avoid trouble, but the police would not have it that way. I am not without heart; I am human, even though the police think otherwise. They gave me a handle to my name. It helped to allay suspicion in the minds of the public as to the capabilities of the Police Department."

PRESIDENT CHECKMATES MAYOR AND WILL KEEP GOETHALS; MAYOR ASKS CANAL BUILDER TO BE POLICE COMMISSIONER; 'BE GOVERNOR OF CANAL ZONE' THE WHITE HOUSE OFFER

And Goethals Makes It Clear He Would Like to Stay in Panama.

HIS UNCERTAINTY ENDED

Metcalfe's Commission Plan Fails and One-Man Power Will Be Accepted.

HIGH HONORS FOR BUILDER

Plan to Retire Him as Major General in Time for Him to Make Fortune.

FRICTION BOTHERED HIM

Known In Washington That He Feared a Bryan Plan to Sidetrack Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—As a result of Mayor Mitchel's statement concerning Col Goethals and the New York Police Commissionership THE TIMES correspondent is able to state on the direct authority of the White House that President Wilson has had no other intention in mind than to appoint Col. Goethals Governor of the Panama Canal Zone under the permanent government soon to be instituted in accordance with the provisions of the Panama Canal act of Aug. 24, 1912.

President Wilson, THE TIMES correspondent was told at the White House, was greatly surprised by the strong intimation conveyed in Mayor Mitchel's statement that Col. Goethals would become Police Commissioner. It was the understanding of the President and Secretary Garrison that Col. Goethals would remain in charge of affairs on the Isthmus until after the formal opening of the canal to navigation, on Jan. 1, 1915, and they have had no information that would lead them to believe that Col. Goethals had other plans.

The statement that Col. Goethals would be appointed Governor of the Canal Zone is the first announcement having any degree of formality that he had been selected for this important post, although there has been a general understanding that the honor would be conferred on him.

The statement is also important in verifying the belief that President Wilson and Secretary Garrison had decided to conform to the provisions of the Panama Canal act in directing that the permanent government should be a "one-man head" organization. It disposes of the reports that the plan prepared by Richard L. Metcalfe, civilian member of the Panama Canal Commission and former editor of Secretary Bryan's Commoner, for instituting a permanent commission form of government for the zone has been accepted. The plan has been rejected at the White House on the advice of Secretary Garrison, who made a special trip to the Isthmus to investigate this and other important questions at issue.

Sure He Won't Accept.

Despite what is understood here to-night to be a virtual declaration by Mayor Mitchel that he expects Col. Goethals to be Police Commissioner under his administration, it is clear to people here who have intimate knowledge of the situation on the Isthmus that Col. Goethals will not accept Mayor Mitchel's offer, and that he will continue at the head of Canal Zone affairs and in charge of the operation and maintenance of the completed canal until after the great work has been made a successful achievement. This means that Col. Goethals will remain on the Isthmus until after Jan. 1, 1915, and that he will be there during President Wilson's visit to reap the reward for what is generally regarded as the greatest engineering accomplishment of all time.

Just what form this reward will take has not been determined, but it seems to be generally accepted that Col Goethals will receive the thanks of Congress, be elevated to the rank of Major General by legislative enactment and get the retirement privilege, thus leaving him free to engage in lucrative private employment before he becomes too old. Any effort to sidetrack Col. Goethals or leave him unrewarded would be resisted in Congress, which realizes that condemnatory public sentiment would be aroused.

While nobody here who might know of the intentions of Col. Goethals in regard to Mayor Mitchel's offer was inclined to believe that Col. Goethals would accept the offer when in receipt of full information on the subject, it is well understood by some of those best informed that there is truth behind the Mayor's belief that he would. That Col. Goethals has been dissatisfied with the recent trend of Panama Canal affairs is well understood. Friction between himself and some of his principal subordinates has been the least of his troubles. A feeling of uncertainty as to his standing with the Wilson Administration is said to have had much to do with his reputed dissatisfaction.

Appointment Was Blocked.

Under the Panama Canal act of Aug. 24, 1912, provision was made for instituting a permanent Government of the Canal Zone. The head of this government was to be an official with the title of Governor, and his authority over the Zone and the operation and maintenance of the canal was to be virtually supreme. The President received authority to institute this permanent government by Executive order. Toward the end of his Administration President Taft arranged to issue such an order and to nominate Col. Goethals for the office of Governor and Lieut. Col. Judson of the Army Engineer Corps for Vice Governor.

But Democratic opposition in the Senate to all the Taft civilian appointments prevented Mr. Taft from carrying out his plan. In some quarters this Democratic opposition for which Col. Goethals suffered was regarded as unjust treatment of the great canal builder and it is probable that Col. Goethals shared that view.

Col. Goethals was very anxious that the permanent government should be installed without delay. He estimated that it would take a year to drill the permanent canal operating force in its duties and as the canal was to be opened to navigation on Jan. 1, 1915, he felt that no time should be lost in the issuance of the necessary executive order and the appointment of a Governor.

Shortly after Mr. Metcalfe went to the Isthmus last Spring as civilian member of the Canal Commission and civil administrator of the Canal Zone he was asked by Col. Goethals to submit his views on the character and scope of permanent government that was required for the zone. Mr. Metcalfe favored the commission form of government. Stories got afloat then that Col. Goethals and Mr. Metcalfe were at odds; that Secretary Bryan was behind the Metcalfe proposal, and that Col. Goethals was to be sidetracked. These were mostly exaggerations, but it is the understanding here that they tended to increase Col. Goethals's dissatisfaction over the delay in the institution of the permanent government.

President Ends Uncertainty.

It has been known here in an unofficial way that President Wilson and Secretary Garrison had decided that the permanent government should be instituted soon with a one-man head, and there has been a strong belief that Col. Goethals had been selected for the office of Governor. To-night's announcement that Col. Goethals would be ap-

Continued on Page 2.

Builder of the Panama Canal, Who Will Be Governor of the Canal Zone Instead of Police Commissioner.

Goethals Will Stay, Unless Forced Out

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 23.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent showed to Col. Goethals this afternoon a dispatch from New York asserting on the authority of Mayor Mitchel that he had accepted the New York Police Commissionership.

"You can say for me," said Col. Goethals, "that I have not accepted the office.

"The only condition under which I might consider such an offer would be to have full authority over all police matters. This power it would be impossible to give me under existing laws.

"I want to remain here, finish the canal work, and get the canal in full operation. I will assuredly stay here unless forced out. Before I could accept any office not connected with the army I would have to be retired by Washington.

"You can say emphatically that I want to finish the work I have begun here."

Mitchel Can't Believe He Has Lost Goethals

When THE TIMES dispatch telling, on the authority of the White House, that the President will appoint Col. Goethals Governor of the Canal Zone, was read to Mayor Mitchel after midnight he said:

"I cannot believe that the President is responsible for the statement that Col. Goethals is considering accepting a permanent place in the Canal Zone. I have the Colonel's letter telling me that he would accept the Police Commissionership under certain conditions, which he knows will be granted."

Asked if he did not believe that the President was anxious to retain the Colonel in service in the Canal Zone, the Mayor replied:

"I would not accept any statement to that effect unless it came directly from the President himself. My information, as I have already told you, is that the Colonel is willing to come here. Therefore he cannot be considering any other place."

"Assuming that the Washington dispatch is true, that would greatly change your plans, wouldn't it?" the Mayor was asked.

"I won't even assume that the dispatch states the facts," replied the Mayor. "Only the word of the President to me that he seeks to retain the Colonel in the Canal Zone would induce me to believe that such a situation exists."

Mitchel Thinks That He Has Col. Goethals's Acceptance.

BUT THERE ARE BIG 'IFS'

Retirement by President and Absolute Control Despite Courts, the Conditions.

DEMANDS CHANGE IN LAW

Mitchel to Ask for Legislation to Prevent Reinstatement of Dismissed Police.

PERKINS BACK FROM PANAMA

Acted as Mayor's Emissary—Hand of Roosevelt Seen in Efforts to Bring Canal Digger Here.

Mayor Mitchel made public at his home last night a letter which he had just received from Col. George W. Goethals, Chairman and Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal Commission, in which the Colonel, replying to the Mayor's request that he take the Police Commissionership of New York City, said that he would do so on two conditions—that he should be allowed to retire from the army at the end of the year, and that the present State law, by which removals from the police force were subject to review by the courts, should be changed to give him the absolute power of dismissal.

The Mayor also gave out a statement in which he told of the efforts he had made to induce Col. Goethals to take the police job. He said that he believed the Police Commissioner should have the increased powers, and that he would immediately ask the Legislature to make the necessary change in the laws. The Mayor apparently believed that he had secured Col. Goethals's acceptance of the Police Commissionership, although he did not undertake to explain how he would induce Washington to retire the Colonel or how a State law could be framed that would take away the reviewing power of the courts. The first of these conditions became important late at night when the White House announced that it was intended to make Col. Goethals Governor of the Canal Zone and to procure other high honors for him. When a TIMES reporter took this announcement to the Mayor at midnight, Mr. Mitchel refused to credit it.

Col. Goethals's Letter.

This is Col. Goethals's letter to the Mayor:

Culebra, Canal Zone, Jan. 14, 1914.

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel,
Mayor of New York.

My dear Mr. Mitchel: I have given much consideration to your kind offer to appoint me Police Commissioner and have discussed it fully with Mr. Perkins. I can only reiterate what I stated to you—that the position strongly appeals to me, but there are certain conditions which prevent me from accepting it.

In the first place, it has been my hope and desire to see the Canal completed and in satisfactory operation. If our expectations are realized this should be accomplished before the close of the year.

In the second place, I am an officer on the active list of the army, and, while occupying this status, I am not at liberty to accept outside employment.

There are, therefore, only two courses for me to pursue to enable me to accept your offer; one is to resign from the service and the other is to be placed on the retired list. The former I would not consider. For the last few years I have been looking forward to securing the advantages of retirement at the close of my duty here. I have served nearly 34 years and the President, under the law, is authorized to retire me after 30 years of service; so it is my hope that he will grant me this privilege on request.

Insists on Change in Law.

Assuming that I will be allowed to remain here until the canal is completed, and that on application I will be placed on the retired list, attractive as your offer is, I would be obliged to decline it so long as the present law remains in force by which removals from the police force are subject to review by the courts. In public work of any kind efficiency can be secured only when the service of those engaged in it is satisfactory to superiors, and while I fully believe in the right of every man to have a hearing, the decision of the superior as to the character of the man's service should be final. In cases where a man whose services have not been satisfactory can be reinstated by a court of review, the effect on discipline and efficiency is most injurious. It undermines authority, leads to insubordination, tends to destroy the loyal co-operation which the executive authority must have to secure results, and makes his tenure of office impossible.

Assuming, therefore, that I were free to choose after the completion of the canal, I would gladly accept your offer, provided a change in the law is secured which would vest the right of removal

She Keeps Your Pipe and Pocket Clean.

Your pipe and 'bacco handy—
She's Altogether Rubber.
And I tell you she's a dandy!
Altogether Pouch holds pipe and tobacco.—Adv.

in case of unsatisfactory service in the hands of the Commissioner.

Appreciating your consideration, and with best wishes for the success of your administration, I remain, yours sincerely, GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

Mayor Mitchel's Statement.

The Mayor said he had received Col. Goethals's letter earlier in the evening and that he had received no communication from him since. This is the Mayor's statement:

"Fully realizing the great importance of solving the police problem in this city, the thought uppermost in my mind when elected Mayor was to secure the right man for Police Commissioner. The place requires a man of unusual qualifications and, after considering a number of names, I made up my mind, from all that I could learn, that Col. Goethals was the man for the place. However, I did not know him personally and naturally felt that I wanted to see him, talk with him, and learn for myself of his great work on the Isthmus.

"I went to Panama and came away more impressed than ever with the fact that he was the ideal man for Police Commissioner if we could possibly get him. He has done a great piece of engineering work on the Isthmus, but, in my judgment, the greatest piece of work he has done has been in co-ordinating the great force of men into a harmonious, loyal, enthusiastic working organization. The human problem down there was a vast and difficult one, just as it is in the Police Department here.

"He has besides proved himself a great administrator. After prolonged negotiations and overcoming many objections, and in the face of the naturally attractive opportunities opening to him in other directions, I have been able to get Col. Goethals to say that he will come here as Police Commissioner if he can be retired from the army and provided the powers of the Commissioner as they now exist can be enlarged. He states his position clearly and gives his reasons for desiring these increased powers in a letter to me made public with this statement. Believing, as I do, that the Police Commissioner should have these additional powers, I shall immediately ask the Legislature for the necessary change in the laws.

"There is nothing more important to this community than the proper management of the Police Department. It naturally takes its color, its inspiration, its ideals from its head, and I believe that if we can secure Col. Goethals as this head he will be able to infuse into the department the same aims and ideals, the same loyalty to the city and its interests, that he has inspired in the men in Panama for the Government and its interests. The thousands of splendid men now in our Police Department, as well as the citizens of the city, are entitled to the kind of leadership that Col. Goethals can give."

Perkins Emissary of Mayor.

While the negotiations to bring Col. Goethals here as police head had been going on since shortly after the Mayoralty election, the full story of what had been done did not become public until George W. Perkins, who had been sent to Panama by Mayor Mitchel as an emissary to Col. Goethals, returned to the city yesterday. Mr. Perkins was highly elated at what he had accomplished and shortly after his arrival said:

"I am bringing back information which I wish to deliver to Mr. Mitchel personally. I consider it a very fine thing to have got Col. Goethals to take the place, when so many other offers in themselves very advantageous had been made to him."

Mr. Perkins dined with the Mayor, and then they held a conference, at which Chamberlain Cuthbert, assistant Corporation Counsel Crowell, assigned to the Mayor's office; Fire Commissioner Adamson, Robert Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, and Arthur Woods, the Mayor's secretary, were present. Mr. Perkins said he had worked hard to get Col. Goethals to accept the office, even under the conditions the latter imposed.

"Were you offered the Police Commissionership?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"Oh, no," he said. "I have been too busy offering it to other people."

The Mayor said he had no comment to make on the situation other than what was contained in his statement, but he added that he expected to have more to say to-morrow afternoon about how he intended to bring about a change in the law covering police removals the Mayor did not say.

Picked Goethals at Outset.

When the Mayor was asked during the afternoon if Col. Goethals had accepted his offer he said:

"I did not expect to say anything about this matter until Monday, but I suppose I may as well say something. From the beginning I have wanted Col. Goethals as Police Commissioner. I sent George W. Perkins down to Panama some time ago with a message to the Colonel, with a view to persuading Col. Goethals to accept my offer. I have heard from Mr. Perkins, and will see him to-night and learn from him the result of his trip. I can say, however, that the result of Mr. Perkins's trip is very satisfactory."

The conditions under which Col. Goethals would take the Police Commissionership, it was said, related both to his job at Panama and to the power, salary, and tenure of the Police Commissionership. It was said that he did not want to leave Panama until his work was entirely completed there, and this work included the establishment of a permanent organization in the canal zone. As for the police here, it was reported that he was only willing to take the job if the salary was increased, the powers of the Commissioner extended, and the tenure of office lengthened to at least ten years.

All these changes requiring the Commissionership could only be brought about through a revision of the city charter, but the Mayor and all the members of the Board of Estimate are in favor of revising the charter, and the Mayor feels that there would be little opposition at Albany if a bill making these changes was presented. If the present Legislature voted against the bill, the Mayor is satisfied that the Legislature next year would act favorably upon it. The salary of the Commissioner at present is $7,500 a year, and if the charter is changed it will probably be increased to $10,000 a year.

See Roosevelt's Hand.

Those who are familiar with the efforts of the Mayor to induce Col. Goethals to take the Commissionership, said yesterday that the hand of Col. Roosevelt could be plainly seen in the negotiations. It is known that Mr. Roosevelt has tried hard to persuade Col. Goethals to leave Panama and accept the Mayor's offer. Shortly after Mayor Mitchel left Panama last Fall after he had asked Col. Goethals to become his Police Commissioner and Chief Commissioner had refused, Mrs. Roosevelt, who had gone to South America with her husband, paid a visit to Panama on her return North, and met Col. Goethals. She pleaded with the Colonel to take the place, and the Colonel is said to have agreed to think the matter over. Mrs. Roosevelt then came to New York with Mrs. Goethals.

Mrs. Goethals, it is said, told Mrs. Roosevelt that she was anxious to get away from the Canal Zone and suggested that Mayor Mitchel be asked to send an emissary to Panama and again urge her husband to accept the Mayor's offer. Scarcely had Mrs. Roosevelt arrived in New York when Mr. Perkins presented the matter to the Mayor, with the result that the Mayor asked him to undertake the trip. Mr. Perkins lost no time in getting down to Panama. He left New York City on the evening of Jan. 7, and landed in Panama on Jan. 14. He remained there one day, returning on Jan. 15 on the Atenas, which arrived at New Orleans on the 20th. From New Orleans Mr. Perkins came north by train, arriving here at [illegible] his train being five hours late. The one day's visit to Col. Goethals was apparently sufficient for Mr. Perkins to present all his arguments.

Goethals a Progressive.

The interest of Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Perkins in the matter was explained by the fact that both realize that to have Col. Goethals, who is a Progressive and an ardent admirer of Col. Roosevelt, in the responsible position of Police Commissioner of New York City would be a big asset to the Progressive Party. It was even suggested that the Progressives may be trading him as Gubernatorial timber, if not for the Vice Presidency of the United States in 1916 with Col. Roosevelt at the head of the ticket. At any rate, those who have kept in touch with the situation say that politics is playing a big part in the attempt to get Col. Goethals into Mayor Mitchel's administration.

Those who know the political situation in the Canal Zone say that Col. Goethals is not at all satisfied with present conditions there, and that Richard L. Metcalfe, w[illegible] editor of Secretary of State [illegible]s paper, The Commoner, was sent to Panama as the Civil Governor of the Canal Zone [illegible] because between the two men Mr. Metcalfe recommended that the permanent government of the zone be vested in a commission of three, but Col. Goethals favored a one-man power. Now that the canal is completed, it has been Col. Grethals's ambition to finish his work by being allowed to organize the operating force there and to establish a permanent government. There has been much opposition to his plans, however.

Mayor Mitchel is much in favor of appointing an army man to the post, as he believes that only such a man could properly handle the situation. If Col. Goethals is appointed, it is probable that Commissioner Douglas I. McKay will be kept as First Deputy Commissioner.

NOT GOETHALS'S AMBITION.

Wanted to Head West Point, Friend Said—"Beneficent Tyrant"

"The life ambition of Col. George W. Goethals has been to return some day to West Point as the Superintendent of the Military Academy, from which he was graduated with second highest honors in June, 1880. West Point has always held a deep and abiding place in Goethals's affections, and I know whereof I speak when I say to return there as the Academy's head has been the cherished ambition of his entire army career."

This was the statement made recently by one of the highest ranking officers of the United States Army, like Goethals a West Pointer, and recently designated by the War Department as the commanding officer of one of the most important division assignments in the gift of the War Department. The statement was in reply to a question whether this officer thought Col. Goethals could be persuaded to accept the Police Commissionership of New York.

Col. Goethals succeeded John L. Stevens, the last civilian chief engineer, as Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal and President of the Isthmian Canal Commission, in April, 1910, and from that day to this his sway in the Canal Zone has been undisputed. He has been what has been termed a "beneficent tyrant," settling all disputed questions, from those involving matters of the highest engineering importance to the little personal squabbles of the humblest of the canal employes.

At Empire, which was the headquarters of the late Lieut. Col. David Du B. Gaillard, there is a barnlike structure where each Sunday morning Col. Goethals holds his now famous court. In this old building there is one room a great deal larger than any of the others, and in the centre is an old and much used desk. The room is Goethals's court, and the old desk the bench from behind which he dispenses justice.

The way Goethals conducted that court and the great success he achieved as a good and kind judge may indicate the kind of a Commissioner he will be in the event Washington does not succeed in persuading him to remain on the Isthmus.

Every Sunday morning when Goethals was not in the "States" he was at his desk by 8 o'clock. Outside were the plaintiffs and defendants and petitioners. One by one they were ushered into the presence of the "beneficent tyrant." Goethals, usually smoking a cigarette, listened patiently to the tales of woe that were narrated by "the men behind the shovels." When his decision was adverse it was given in such a way as to save the man's pride and at the same time to show him that any other ruling would have been impossible.

A few weeks ago ex-President Taft, speaking at the Ohio Society dinner, told how Col. Goethals came to be appointed chief engineer of the Panama Canal. Col. Roosevelt, then President, Mr. Taft said, had grown tired of the delays that had marked the progress of the canal construction up to that time, and so it was that it had been decided to intrust the work to the Corps of Engineers.

"President Roosevelt asked me," Mr. Taft said, "if I could suggest the engineer officer best qualified to tackle the great problem down there on the Isthmus. I told him I thought I could. I said the man was a Brooklyn Dutchman and that his name was Goethals. So it was that George Washington Goethals became the directing genius of the Panama Canal, and the whole world knows the magnificent success that has attended the handling of that greatest of engineering problems."

Col. Goethals will be 56 years old on June 28. He was born in Brooklyn and received his early education in the public schools there. After he was graduated from high school he entered the College of the City of New York and he was a student there when he received an appointment to West Point, in 1876. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding on Governors Island, was a student at the City College at the same time as Col. Goethals, but entered West Point three years ahead of the canal builder.

Goethals was graduated from West Point in 1880 as the second ranking member of his class. Army officers have frequently commented on the fact that the man who defeated him for first place, O. M. Carter, ended his military career in Fort Leavenworth military penitentiary because of peculations at about the same time that Goethals was taking charge of the work that was to win him his place in history.

After two years in the Engineers' School at Willett's Point, Goethals was on the staff of Gen. Nelson A. Miles as engineer of the Department of Columbia, engaged on surveys and reconnaissance work. He then served under Col. Merrill at Cincinnati in the construction of dams and locks, after which he was in charge of the Mussle Shoal Canal and other Government engineering projects until he was selected for the General Staff in 1903.

Col. Goethals has one son in the army and another a student at Harvard University. The army son is Lieut. George W. Goethals, Jr., Corps of Engineers, West point, class of 1910.

WILSON CHECKMATES MAYOR ON GOETHALS

Continued from Page 1.

pointed Governor clears up all uncertainty on this point.

Before leaving for New York this afternoon Secretary Garrison said he had not been taken into Col. Goethals's confidence, but he really did intend to accept the Police Commissionership.

"I cannot believe that Col. Goethals has accepted the place," said Mr. Garrison. "He has not only not told me of any intention on his part to do so, but such an action by him would be wholly contrary to all his previous conduct since I have come into contact with him. If the report is true, I can only say the army has lost one of its best engineering officers and a very fine officer in every respect."

Secretary Garrison last week had a conference with President Wilson in regard to the permanent government and recommended that Col. Goethals be appointed to the post.

Army engineer officers discredited the statement that Col. Goethals would accept the Police Commissionership. They recalled the experience of Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, who, according to the way engineer officers viewed his case, found himself as Police Commissioner so encompassed by opposition in the Municipal Government and confronted by adverse conditions that success in the performance of his official duties was impossible.

The friends of Col. Goethals were very prompt to declare to-day that Col. Goethals knew very well the embarrassments that beset Gen. Bingham and would never think of going to New York to encounter the same conditions.

"There is nothing in it," said one prominent officer in the Engineer Corps. "Mayor Mitchel simply wants to upholster the job of Police Commissioner with some royal purple plush in order to get some one else to take the place. It would, of course, be a great distinction for any man to be named for a place that Col. Goethals might decline. That is all there is to it."

AS GARRISON EXPECTED.

Supposed Goethals Would Be Named, Says Secretary.

Leslie M. Garrison, Secretary of War, who came here late yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Garrison, was told at the Ritz-Carlton last night of the information from Washington as to the President's intention to appoint Col. Goethals head of the new Panama Government. Mr. Garrison said that the statement from the White House was in accord with his idea of the situation all along.

"I have always supposed that Col. Goethals would be appointed," he said, "and have believed that he would prefer to remain at the Isthmus as long as he felt he could be of service there."

The relations between the Colonel and the War Department have been most cordial, Mr. Garrison said.

In conversation with a Times reporter at the Ritz-Carlton earlier in the evening, Mr. Garrison had expressed surprise and regret over the report in the afternoon newspapers that Col. Goethals might come here.

"Is the report authentic?" questioned Secretary Garrison. "Without some direct statement from Col. Goethals on the subject, I cannot believe he desires to retire from the Canal Zone on the eve of the crowning success of his work there.

"I consider the services of Col. Goethals invaluable. I hope he will remain at Panama. His retirement would mean not only a great loss to Government interests there, but to the Army, for he would of necessity have to retire also from the military branch of the service. As I have received no intimation of his retirement from him I am not prepared to make any comment upon his future plans."

It has been common report on the Isthmus that Col. Goethals had declined an offer from the Pennsylvania Railroad to become chief engineer of the system at a salary of $30,000.

ELLIOTT OUTLINES NEW HAVEN POLICY

Railroad Chairman at Dinner Says He Needs Help of the Community.

WILL CARRY OUT PROMISES

Appeals to Society to Insist on Same "Rigid Accountability" from Labor as from Capital.

Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New Haven system, gave his answer to the question, "What is the matter with the New Haven Road?" last night at a dinner given in his honor at the Biltmore Hotel by John A. Sleicher, editor of Leslie's Weekly. He professed to be answering the question only "in part," but he devoted much time to his subject, giving many facts and figures to support his statements, and he concluded with an outline of the New Haven's future policy.

"The New Haven Road," said Mr. Elliott, "is suffering from certain causes that affect all railroads—increasing wages, higher costs, demands for more luxurious facilities, complications with and demands from governmental bodies, both State and national, that take the time and attention of officers and men away from their real constructive and operative work, and at the same time having to live with stationary or falling rates and higher charges for capital."

In addition to these handicaps common to all railroads, Mr. Elliott said that the New Haven was suffering from the continued agitation of the last three or four years.

"Mind you," he added hastily, "I am not criticising this agitation, but simply stating the fact of its existence. The result of it has been to create considerable discouragement and demoralization in the daily work of the railroad, and it will take time, patience, and courage to put it back where it should be."

Mr. Elliott dwelt upon the increased cost of railroad operation as one of the chief embarrassments of the railroad, and quoted figures to show how much less they were earning to-day than four years ago.

"For the five months ended Nov. 30, 1913," Mr. Elliott continued, "on the New Haven road and those properties associated with it, not including the Boston & Maine and the Ontario & Western, the following figures are startling: Earnings decreased $1,132,574, expenses and taxes increased $2,183,420, miscellaneous income increased $188,285, and the gross income decreased $3,127,712.

"Wages are now $5,000,000 more per year than they were ten years ago, and freight rates have fallen so that the revenues from the freight carried in a year to-day are nearly $2,000,000 less than they would be if we had the rates of ten years ago. Here is a spread of $7,000,000 in these two items that accounts for some of the difficulties in the situation."

Reverting to the evil effects of agitation, Mr. Elliott said:

"Operating a railroad, like operating any great business enterprise, is largely a question of credit. Anything that hurts the credit—unjust attacks, false reports—cripple the efficiency of a business, particularly if it is a public service business, just as certainly as an individual is crippled if he is beaten, bruised and harrassed. The very conflict of laws in the different States makes difficult wise and far-seeing arrangements for raising the money needed for improvements and so hurts the credit of the roads, and affects the interest charges which ultimately have to be paid by the people."

Outlining the future policy of the New Haven, Mr. Elliott said that, "in a desire to meet the views of a part of the public served by the company and the views of the Federal Administration," the road had agreed to give up all management and ownership of the Boston & Maine, the Boston & Albany, the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, the Eastern Steamship Corporation and the various trolley lines in which it is interested. He said that the company was "going manfully to work" to carry out its promises as soon as possible.

The divorce of the New Haven from its outside interests will take time, he added.

"It is obvious," he said, "that it will take a considerable time to sell the securities representing ownership, because it will help not to insist upon forced sales of these properties at a time of excitement and uncertainty as to the future. These properties are of great present and future value, and must be maintained and operated as well as they can be while the separation is taking place.

"We have said to our officers and employes all along the line," Mr. Elliott continued, "we want you to attend strictly to railroad business and not to try to influence politics, elect or defeat men to office, but to present the requests of the railroads to legislative bodies of every kind in an open and frank manner. We want you to devote your mental and physical energy to the betterment of your ability to working for these companies exclusively and to obeying the laws of the land and the rules and regulations worked out by experience that make for safety and efficiency."

Mr. Elliott appealed to society to insist upon the same "rigid accountability" from labor that it demands of capital in quasi-public service corporations.

In concluding Mr. Elliott appealed to his audience, which was largely composed of men associated with newspapers and periodicals, to help him in his work for the New Haven.

"I want to urge as earnestly as I can," he said, "that you gentlemen who represent the great power of the press of one of the greatest cities in the world help us in solving the difficult problem that we have before us. The question is, 'What shall we do to make things better so that these public utilities can serve the country and the people, and bring some return to the owners?' I have stated it, we are trying to do it to the laws interpreted by the Attorney General, and we need the help of the press in our work."

Among those present at the dinner were C. K. Curtis, Henry L. Stoddard, Odgen Mills Reid, Louis Gunther, Albert Shaw, James J. Luby, C. V. Rogers, F. L. E. Gauss, Fred J. Splitstone, Emil Fiehri, Allan Dawson, Frank A. Munsey, C. W. Barron, Ervin Wardman, J. E. Hardenbergh, District Attorney Whitman, William Loeb, Jr., Gustav Baumann, George C. Boldt, Edward E. McCall, Frederick D. Underwood, Henry L. Stimson, R. A. C. Smith, Percy Rockefeller, James H. Hyde, Charles Sabin, H. C. Frick, Newman Erb, Otto H. Kahn, August Heckscher, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Charles D. Morton, George F. Baker, Louis Stern, Stephen Farrelly, Edward G. Riggs, R. P. Sleicher, Joseph H. Emery, W. H. Beardsley, F. H. Bedford, E. T. Bedford, C. F. Daly, A. C. Bedford, the Rev. Dr. C. B. Strayer, Willis G. Nash, and J. Wray Cleveland.

LAWYER SUES H. B. GRUBER.

Frank Wants Release He Signed Set Aside Now.

Adam Frank, a lawyer, began suit yesterday against Herbert B. Gruber, son of Abraham Gruber, for the abrogation of a release he had given to Mr. Gruber relieving him from all further responsibility as a trustee in handling some properties belonging to Mr. Frank, and for an accounting of all the properties covered by the agreement between them.

Mr. Frank says he turned over to Mr. Gruber real and personal property which he was to hold in trust. Among these properties, Mr. Frank says in his complaint, were certain contracts executed by the Passaic Trust and Safe Deposit Company and deeds to cemeteries in New Jersey, comprising about 250 acres of land. All of the proceeds of this property, Mr. Frank says, the defendant was to turn over to him. When Mr. Gruber told him that all of it had been turned over, he says he gave Mr. Gruber the release which he now wants abrogated. In his complaint Mr. Frank says that the statements made to him by Mr. Gruber that all of the property had been accounted for were false and fraudulent," and were for the purpose of procuring the release.

Mr. Gruber said last night that the matter referred to was a corporation affair, and happened so long ago that he had forgotten many of the details.

"I was only a dummy in the transaction," he said. "I really couldn't tell you what it is all about. I haven't seen Mr. Frank for five years except at a distance."

CUTS WAGES 10 PER CENT.

"General Conditions" Cause Given by Smith Carpet Co.

The Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company of Yonkers, which in the past three years has distributed $342,000 among its older employes under a profit-sharing plan, announced yesterday that beginning Feb. 7 wages would be reduced 10 per cent. There are 7,000 employes. They found this notice in their pay envelopes yesterday: "Owing to general conditions there will be deducted 10 per cent. from your wages beginning Feb. 7 until further notice."

The reduction will amount to between $8,000 and $9,000 weekly, as the payroll aggregates from $80,000 to $90,000. None of the officials of the company would make a statement to-night. One of the principal owners is Alexander Smith Cochran, who was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1912 and was talked of for Congress the same year.

There was talk last night of appealing to the Washington authorities for an investigation. Each Spring and Fall for the past three years the company has given ten-year employes 10 per cent. extra earnings for the preceding six months and 5 per cent. to the five-year employes for the same period. The employes are wondering if this bonus is no longer to be given.

DEFENDS CITY BUILDING.

Borough President Says Faults Have Been Overestimated.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks vigorously defended the arrangements of the new Municipal Building yesterday, and said that its critics had greatly overestimated its faults. The public, he said, might suppose from recent criticism that the building was a white elephant on the hands of the city. From the efficiency viewpoint, he said, the housing of all city departments under one roof was most admirable. He said:

"With all city departments centralized in the Municipal Building, with a great municipal switchboard, it will be possible to get immediate and accurate connections in an instant without cost to the city, except for the salaries of the telephone operators. At present telephone connections outside of the intermural system cost the city at least 5 cents a call, which amounts to thousands of dollars each year.

"There are many other economies which will become possible as time goes on. There will be an enormous saving of the rent now paid to private owners of buildings as office space used by the city. This will amount in round figures to not less than $500,000 the first year. If we reckon at a fair figure per square foot, the total rental value of the building out to be not less than $1,000,000 per year.

"When the new Municipal Building is in full operation it will be as easy for a man to transact his affairs with the city as it will be for his wife to go to a great department store, and make all the purchases she desires without leaving the building."

SCHMIDT TRIAL RUSHED.

Juror Gets Anonymous Letter Offering Medical Advice.

Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty, who is prosecuting the case against Hans Schmidt for the murder of Anna Aumuller, said at the conclusion of yesterday's session of the trial before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court that the State would complete its case early on Monday. An adjournment to Monday has been taken.

Terence J. McManus, of counsel for Schmidt, has thus far co-operated with Mr. Delehanty in an effort to expedite the trial. Eleven witnesses were placed on the stand yesterday, including Inspector Faurot, to whom Schmidt made a confession. Faurot's testimony was taken in thirty minutes, as compared with four hours at the first trial.

Just before an adjournment was taken Justice Davis disclosed the fact that one of the jurymen had received an anonymous letter referring to the Schmidt case. The Justice showed the letter, but refused to make known its contents. He said that it contained an able medical argument, but did not say on which side the argument was made. The jurors were instructed to turn over to the court all such communications.

FOSTER RETURNS HOME.

Delilah Bradley Says She Will Rejoin Him if She Can.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Joel M. Foster, who went to Mobile five weeks ago with 18-year-old Delilah Bradley of Pemberton, N. J., has returned to his home at Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, six miles from the girl's home. He intends, his friends say, to remain there until an opportunity offers again to go off with the girl, who is a prisoner in her father's house and has declared she will rejoin Foster as soon as she can.

Foster arrived at Brown's Mills, where he was manager of the International Poultry Sales Farm, late last night in a motor car from Trenton. The driver took away some of his clothing, but left Foster at the house.

Delilah Bradley has been deprived of her clothing, and to-day was clad only in her nightgown, a kimono, and a pair of slippers. To a detective employed to guard her she said:

"I am waiting for a message from Mr. Foster. As soon as I get it, I will get out of this house unless you tie me, and will join him."

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c. For Colds, Coughs, La Grippe. 25c.—Adv.

TWO UNDER ARREST NAME AUTO THIEVES

Chauffeur and Insurance Adjuster Caught by the Use of Marked Bills.

SEVENTY CARS NOW SOUGHT

Traffic in Stealing and Returning Insured Cars Unearthed When Girls Accuse Driver.

With the arrest on Thursday night of Charles Rudy, a chauffeur of 1,347 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, and John Sherwood, a Pine Street insurance adjuster, Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty said yesterday that the police had at last struck the trail he believed would drive the automobile thieves out of business and put most of them behind prison bars. Rudy and Sherwood, both of whom are in the Tombs charged with grand larceny, have made valuable admissions to Mr. Dougherty and Inspector Faurot, and the police, as a result, are in the possession of the names of most of the men who for several years have made a fortune by stealing automobiles.

Mr. Dougherty said yesterday afternoon that 258 automobiles were stolen in New York in 1913, and that of this number 70 were yet to be recovered. The value of the entire lot was estimated at more than $500,000, and of the unrecovered machines at about $100,000. The thieves who made away with a majority of these machines are known to the police, and detectives are now searching the city for them.

Arrests, it was said at Police Headquarters, were expected within the next twenty-four hours. Many would have been made already, Dougherty said, had it not been for the premature publicity that attended the journey of Inspector Faurot to the Bronx on Thursday night and the arrest then of Sherwood and Rudy.

When Inspector Faurot, and a squad of picked men left Police Headquarters to raid the reputed haunts of the automobile thieves it was his hope that the news of the journey would be kept secret until he had rounded up the thieves. But the luck was all the other way, and it was said that several well-known characters who are being sought for, got wind of what Faurot intended to do, and made at least a temporary escape.

Girls Give the Clue.

However, Inspector Faurot was elated when he was able to take into custody Sherwood and Rudy. It was by accident that the police ran across the clue that led to the arrest of these two men. Policeman Herman Myers of the Morrisania Police Station was assigned to investigate charges made by Ruth Johnson of 1,182 Fox Street and Viola Rock of 908 Fromme Street, in the Bronx, who said that two weeks before they had been forcibly pulled into an automobile and an attempt made to abduct them. When they resisted they said that the abductors beat them on their heads with the butts of revolvers.

The girls told Myers that the driver of the car was the man Rudy, now under arrest. He had asked them to take a ride, they said, and they accepted, but when they went to meet Rudy they found that he had three other men with him. The girls were forced into the machine, but both managed to escape by jumping out while it was going full speed in the direction of the city line. The girls told Myers that Rudy was generally to be found at the Intervale Garage, at 169th Street and Intervale Avenue, the Bronx. Pearl Unkrecht of 1,543 Prospect Avenue, then informed the police, was a friend of Rudy. Myers went to the girl and he found her jealous of the other two girls. She roundly abused Rudy and told the policeman that he was in with a gang that was making a great deal of money stealing automobiles. She said that Rudy had promised to marry her, but failed to keep his word when the day set for the wedding arrived.

Myers went to Inspector Faurot with his story and immediately the machinery of the department was set to work to round up everybody connected with the automobile stealing gang. Rudy found out that the girl had been talking to Myers, and he went to her and offered to marry her, and the marriage took place in Yonkers a few days ago, it was said yesterday. Now that she is Mrs. Rudy she cannot be made to give evidence against her husband.

But Rudy fell into another trap, and this one he could not get out of. Detective Finan of Police Headquarters inserted an advertisement in the newspapers offering a reward for the return of a stolen machine that there was reason to believe Rudy knew about. The next day Finan got a reply, and was told to bring $425 to the Intervale Garage, to ask no questions, and the machine would be returned to him. He did so, using marked bills, and the arrest of Rudy and Sherwood followed.

Insurance Men Involved.

"Sherwood," said Mr. Dougherty yesterday, "made representations to certain insurance concerns that if the proper rewards were offered he might be able to obtain the return of insured machines that had been stolen. He had an understanding with Rudy, who saw to it that the thieves who stole the machines placed them where they could be easily recovered when the rewards were paid. In other words, Rudy was the middleman who stood between the adjuster and the thieves."

Inspector Faurot said that the automobile theft game as worked in New York was one of the cleverest criminal devices that had ever been brought to his notice. He said that a man now under arrest in New Jersey was in the habit of coming to New York, and would go along Broadway or Fifth Avenue or other automobile frequented streets inspecting the machines. With him would be an automobile thief who was also an experienced chauffeur. When an unguarded machine was found that met the approval of the New Jersey "stolen automobile broker," he would tell the chauffeur-thief to take it. A little later it would turn up at the garage where stolen machines were received and stored.

Commissioner Dougherty has sent to every automobile dealer and reputable garage keeper in New York a list and description of the seventy stolen machines as yet unrecovered. With that list went this request:

To the automobile trade:

You are requested to advise this department if any of the above-described cars are on storage with you; or, if they are offered for storage or for sale, upon suitable pretext, endeavor to detain car and person apparently in charge of it and immediately notify this department by reporting the facts to the operator at Telephone No. 3100 Spring.

State licensing bureaus and branches are requested to compare above list with cars relicensed and to submit any information which may result.

Sherwood and Rudy were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon on charges of grand larceny. Magistrate Murphy held Rudy in $7,500 bail and Sherwood in $2,000 bail for examination on Monday.

Dr. Linn Emerson Wedded Nurse.

Friends of Dr. Linn Emerson, a throat specialist of Orange, N. J., were surprised yesterday when they received announcements of his marriage in New York on Jan. 10 to Miss Marie Franklin of Windsor, Mo., a nurse, who attended the first Mrs. Emerson in a sanitarium at Summit before her death, last Spring. The couple are now on a honeymoon and will return to their home in Carnegie Avenue, East Orange, on Monday.

O'GORMAN TO AID IN GRAFT HUNT

Continued from Page 1.

that the whole Stewart incident in the end was likely to redound to the political advantage of Senator O'Gorman.

GAVE $41,250 FOR CONTRACT.

Whitman Investigates Story of a Deal for Aqueduct Work.

District Attorney Whitman has two months in which to solve a new graft problem which has been placed before him. If he cannot solve it in that time and get indictments the statute of limitations will apply and prosecution will be barred. The problem involves the tracing of a payment of $41,250 in bills, which, it is alleged, was exacted from Patterson & Co. of Pittsburgh, aqueduct contractors, in return for contract No. 22 of the Catskill aqueduct, for which this company was the third lowest bidder. This payment was 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

James W. Patterson, Sr., of Pittsburgh, according to the allegations, drew $41,250 in bills from the Duquesne National Bank and sent the money to New York by James G. Corcoran, a trusted messenger. Corcoran, it is alleged, went to the office of James G. Shaw, who had a quarry business at 115 Broadway, and left the money with Shaw. Shaw then put the money in a safe deposit box, and from there it went to a powerful Tammany politician, supposedly the same man who has been mentioned time and again as the "fixer" in contract deals. Shaw says he is unable to recall that man. That payment was made in March, 1909. The contract was awarded to Patterson Bros. about the time that the money was given to the politician.

John M. Murphy, who testified to splitting commissions on certain materials sold to the State Highway Department with James E. Gaffney, it is understood, admits that Gaffney handed him $4,125 shortly after the Patterson payment reached this city. This is just one-tenth of the amount which Shaw handed to the stranger and Murphy has said that it was his share of the deal. The special Grand Jury has heard a representative of Patterson Bros., Corcoran and Shaw, and it is likely that Shaw will be recalled when the Grand Jury meets on Tuesday.

When Patterson & Co. obtained Contract 20 the Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply consisted of John Bensel, now State Engineer; Charles A. Shaw, and Charles N. Chadwick. Mr. Chadwick is still a member of the board. Patterson & Co. got the contract at a bid which was $83,000 higher than the bid of the Drave Construction Company, the lowest bidder, and $1,525 higher than that of Snare & Triest, the second lowest bidder. Mr. Chadwick explained yesterday why the bid went to the third lowest bidder.

"The Drave Construction Company's bid was so low," he said, "that it precluded the possibility of carrying out the work successfully. We pointed this out and the company withdrew its bid. Snare & Triest had another contract on the aqueduct, and they were behind in their work. There was such a small difference between their bid and that of Patterson & Co. that we considered it best to award it to the latter company. I know nothing about any bargaining for the contract."

James Gaffney could not be found yesterday, and at Shaw's office it was said that Shaw was "out of town for a week."

John H. Delaney, State Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, was in the city yesterday, but he did not call on District Attorney Whitman, as had been expected. Delaney was mentioned in ex-Gov. Sulzer's testimony as "Murphy's messenger." Delaney has denied the charge. He said yesterday that he would wait until Sulzer had finished his testimony, and then ask for permission to take the stand and refute Sulzer's charges.

"Will you waive immunity?" he was asked.

"I will sign the immunity papers as affectionately as I would write a letter home," replied the Commissioner.

Ex-Gov. Sulzer busied himself at the Broadway Central all day yesterday in writing a formal statement supplementary to the testimony which he gave on the stand on Wednesday. He sent about twenty typewritten pages of his statement last night to District Attorney Whitman. He will continue his testimony next week.

FOWLER FILES DEMURRER.

Says Whitman Has No Jurisdiction in Extortion Case.

Everett Fowler of Kingston, named in the graft investigation as bagman for the Democratic State Committee, filed a demurrer yesterday through his attorney, Martin W. Littleton, to the indictment charging the extortion of $250 from Seneca P. Hull, a contractor of Cortland. It was maintained that jurisdiction in the Fowler case did not lie in New York County. If the demurrer is sustained by Justice Davis the District Attorney will carry the question to the higher courts.

Thomas I. Hassett, indicted for attempted grand larceny of $30,000 in connection with the awarding of the Hudson River siphon contract by the Board of Water Supply, asked for an adjournment of pleading yesterday. The time was extended to Feb. 2.

GLYNN FAVORS OSBORN.

Would Like to See Him Chairman of Democratic State Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—Inquiries made of Gov. Glynn to-day regarding the proposed reorganization of the Democratic Party in this State as outlined in a New York Times dispatch this morning showed that the State's Executive was strongly in favor of William Church Osborn as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

The Governor admitted that he had a talk last night with Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn and James Smith of Buffalo, but added that he did not talk about the reorganization of the party.

"Did Mr. Smith?" the Governor was asked.

"You will have to ask Mr. Smith what he talked about," was the reply.

"They name William Church Osborn as the new Chairman of the State Committee and mention Franklin D. Roosevelt as a candidate for Governor," he was told.

"They are both good men and well qualified," was the Governor's reply.

"Has the suggestion about Mr. Osborn been made to you, or have you made it to any one else?"

"I have made it to quite a few people, yes."

"You are in favor of that?"

"I have not any candidate for the Chairmanship. I think Mr. Osborn would be a fine man for the Chairmanship, or for anything else."

"Do you think there ought to be a change in the Chairmanship?"

"I have not said that. But if there were a change, Mr. Osborn would be a good man."

"Do you think the condition of the committee requires a reorganization in view of the scandal connected with it?"

"I pass that. But I don't mind saying that I would like to see William Church Osborn Chairman of the Democratic State Committee."

"Is there a possibility of Mr. Osborn's being Chairman? Is he ready to take the office if he can be elected?"

"I do not know that."

"Have you talked it over with him?"

"Yes, I have."

"How does he feel about it?"

"Well, the talk was too indefinite to know how he feels about it. I do not know how enough other people feel about it. He will probably want to know how other people feel about it."

"Is there a possibility of a meeting of the State Committee before the Fall meeting?"

"Everything is possible."

"But is there such a plan?"

"No, there is no plan."

Mr. Osborn has many friends among Democrats here and it is said that Charles F. Murphy, who controls the State Committee, would have no objection to the choice of Mr. Osborn for Chairman.

The Governor saw no State political leaders to-day. Among those who called upon the Executive were ex-Gov. W. J. Glenn of North Carolina, and James R. Wilson of Baltimore, a brother of the President.

"There was nothing of a political nature in Mr. Wilson's visit," said Gov. Glynn. "He had business with the Insurance Department and came into the Executive Chamber with Supt. Bennet."

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WILLETT CASE GOES TO THE JURY TO-DAY

Ex-Congressman on the Stand Denies He Paid Cash for Nomination.

TO CALL KETCHAM AGAIN

Surrogate to be Asked if He Said He Drew $7,000 from Bank When He Ran for Office.

Ex-Congressman William Willett, on trial before Supreme Court Justice Jaycox of Brooklyn, on the charge that he paid for his nomination for the Supreme Court in 1911, took the stand in his own defense at the court session last night, and entered a positive denial. He said he never paid a cent to Cassidy or to Louis T. Walter, confidential friend of the leader. District Attorney Cropsey questioned

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

WARNS ENGLAND TO HOARD HER GOLD

Sir Edward Holden Declares Bank Reserve Is Utterly Inadequate.

URGES AN INVESTIGATION

Proposes Scheme of Emergency Currency and Points to Example of United States.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Sir Edward Holden, Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, has raised an alarm as to the inadequacy of the British gold reserves, which is attracting serious attention. For a long time past he has advocated publication by the joint stock banks of their gold reserves, arguing that the present system, whereby only the Bank of England is bound to make such an exposition, with the resultant window dressing by the other banks, constituted a national danger.

Sir Edward Holden pointed out that the German gold reserve at the end of 1913 stood £58,493,000, whereas the British gold reserve, as shown by this week's Bank of England statement, was £32,126,000. This is inadequate, according to Sir Edward Holden, who declared that if a Royal Commission ever was needed one was necessary now to investigate this point.

Example of Germany.

Whenever the Germans made up their minds to do a thing, said Sir Edward, they did it. They did it in their shipbuilding industry under immense difficulties, and they had done it as regarded their gold reserves. When the President of the Reichsbank said at the beginning of 1913 that he intended to increase its stock of gold by at least £20,000,000, experts expressed skepticism, but he accomplished the task, despite the expense and loss it entailed.

Sir Edward emphasized the necessity of a scheme for an emergency currency in this country, such as exists in other countries, and he held that it should be based, to at least one-third of its amount, on gold. Germany and France could protect their gold reserves effectively, but England could not.

In the British Government savings banks, he said, the deposits amounted to about £185,000,000. There practically was no reserve against these deposits, and he thought the Government should pay off its debt of £11,000,000 sterling to the Bank of England, so that gold could be accumulated in its place. By that means the Government would have a reserve against savings bank liabilities and the country would have more gold.

The 120 foreign and colonial banks trading in London and the American banks which are likely to come here under the new American currency law should be compelled to issue a balance sheet showing what amount of gold they themselves hold against their liabilities in London. This would induce them to hold more gold instead of demanding it, as they do, from the open reserves of this country.

Advent of American Banks.

"In the American currency law," said Sir Edward, "there is a clause which has an important bearing on London. It empowers the new central reserve banks to open agencies in London and further empowers every national bank having a capital and surplus of not less than £200,000 to establish, with the consent of the Washington board, branches in London. These agencies and branches no doubt will create here a considerable amount of new credit.

"We have at the present time carrying on banking operations and creating credit in London no fewer than 120 foreign and colonial banks. The credit created here by the operations of these banks really is based on the small gold reserve in the Bank of England, which works between a minimum of £24,000,000 and a maximum of £40,000,000 sterling. The gold in the Issue Department is largely contributed through a portion of the reserve of the joint stock banks being held in the Bank of England and also through notes which are held by bankers and by the public. The total liabilities on current and deposit accounts of the joint stock banks of this country, including the banks of Scotland and Ireland, amount approximately to £860,000,000 sterling, while the total amount due to depositors in the Post Office and Trustee Savings Banks is about £250,000,000 sterling.

"In face of these great liabilities and the small amount of gold held in the Bank of England, few, I think, will deny that our position is unsound, but not so unsound that it cannot be remedied if taken seriously in hand. Therefore, it would be wise of this country to profit by the example set by the United States and not wait until we have in this country a break in credit with all its concomitant calamaties such as occurred in the United States in 1907. Rather let us endeavor to provide measures to cope successfully with such a situation should it ever arise."

BALLIN SAYS HE IS NOT ILL.

Government, Not Sickness, Forced Him to Abandon Fair Plans.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The abandonment of the movement in favor of having a German exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco was caused solely by the adverse attitude of the German Government, according to Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Line.

Herr Ballin says his health is excellent, contradicting the reports which have been published here.

PRINCE WEDS AN ACTRESS.

Hohenlohe, Kin to the Kaiser, Wants His Bride Ennobled.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Prince Philip von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst, a kinsman of the Kaiser, has married an actress, the 28-year-old daughter of a Vienna tradesman. Her name was Henrietta Gindra. Although the marriage took place in August, it has just become known.

The Prince, who is 60, recently sold the estates which he inherited from his first wife, the Princess Ypsilanti, who died last June, to his brother. He intends to ask the Bavarian Government to ennoble his bride.

BRIDGES PRAISES BURNS.

Laureate Sends Verses for Greenock Birthday Celebration.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The following verses by Robert Bridges, the Poet Laureate, appear on the invitation card for the 112th annual celebration of the Greenock Burns Club, to be held on Monday:

To Burns, brave Scotia's laurel'd son,
Who drove his plough on Helicon;
Who with Doric rhyme erewhile
Taught English bards to mend their style,
And by the humor of his pen
Fairly befool'd Auld Nickie Ben—
Blithe Robbie Burns! we love thee well,
Because thou wert so like thysel';
And in full cups, with festive cheer,
We toast thy fame from year to year.

OFFERS STATUE TO CAIRO.

New Yorker Pledges $5,000 to Remove an Image of Rameses.

CAIRO, Jan. 23.—Mr. Schinasi of New York has started a subscription list through Mr. Arnold, his American agent, offering $5,000 for the purpose of transporting a statue of Rameses to Cairo.

Lord Kitchener has acknowledged Mr. Arnold's letter in cordial terms.

At the home of Solomon Schinasi, 32 West 100th Street, it was said that Mr. Schinasi was in Europe.

SCOLDS GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Chancellor, in Zabern Debate, Says They "Undermine the Throne."

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Socialist Deputies in the German Imperial Parliament were bitterly assailed to-day by the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Beahmann-Hollweg, when these and the Radicals put some questions to him in connection with the acquittal by court-martial of the German army officers concerned in the recent collisions between the military and civilians at Zabern, Alsace.

The Chancellor told the Socialist representatives that they were underminers of the throne and preachers of republicanism. At the same time he praised the glories of the German army, under whose protection, he said, Germany had become great and prosperous.

The wind has been taken out of the sails of the popular agitation against the action of the courts-martial by the announcement of the Government that an investigation has been ordered into the validity of the decree of 1820, under which the military assumed arbitrary control of the civilian population in Alsace, and that it will be dropped from the army regulations if found illegal.

HUNGARIAN DEPUTIES RIOT.

Opposition Members Ejected in Debate on Press Reform Bill.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 23.—Armed guards had to be called into the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament to-day to eject unruly members of the Opposition in the course of a debate on the Press Reform bill. Ex-Premier Count Julius Andrassy, Count Aladar Zichy, and a dozen other Deputies were thrown out of the building after defying a ruling of the President.

The uproar was so great that it was impossible to conduct business until the wearied members of the Opposition quit the House in a body.

As a result of the insults hurled across the floor of the House, Deputy Lesy challenged Count Stephan Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, to fight a duel.

The Press Reform bill was passed after the tumult had subsided. The bill is designed to protect the Government against attacks of the press, and the Opposition asserts that it imperils the freedom of the Hungarian people.

CUNARD LINE STAYS OUT.

Won't Join New Association to Fight Hamburg-American.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The British transatlantic steamship lines announced to-day that they were not parties to the newly formed North Atlantic Steamship Association, organized yesterday at the shipping conference in Paris. There had been widespread misapprehension on the subject here, and dispatches from Paris had been taken to mean that all the lines had combined against the Hamburg-American.

The Cunard Company to-day issued a statement declaring that the new association consisted solely of the North German Lloyd, the Red Star, and the Holland-America Lines, and that the Cunard and other British lines had nothing to do with it.

New Black Sea-New York Line.

HAMBURG, Jan. 23.—A new passenger and freight carrying line of steamers running between New York and Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea ports is to be estatblished on April 15 by the Hamburg-American Line, according to an announcement to-day.

SUFFRAGE KETTLE TO-DAY.

Women Will Ring a Bell and Sell Ball Tickets.

Mrs. Calvin Tomkins and Miss Lydia F. Emmett, the artist, will appear on Fifth Avenue in front of the Public Library at 2:15 P. M. to-day with a tripod and kettle to advertise the Women's Political Union ball, which is to be given on Saturday evening, Jan. 31. Mrs. Tomkins and Miss Emmett will be dressed in white with purple and green suffrage regalia, and will ring a big bell and sell ball tickets. On the kettle will be pasted ball posters.

There will be a large brigade of prominent women in street costume to assist the ticket sellers. Among these will be Mrs. Lawrence Greer, daughter-in-law of Bishop Greer; Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot, Mrs. Thomas L. Manson, Mrs. F. H. Pabst, Mrs. T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. Stanley McCormick of Chicago, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Mrs. Edward Sewickar, Mrs. Evan R. Dick, Mrs. F. Robertson Jones, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. M. Morgenthau, Jr., Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Mrs. Edmund S. Burton, Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt, Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mrs. Walter Chambers, and Mrs. William Floyd.

The ball will be held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, with tickets at 50 cents, including hat checks. There will be solo and fancy dancing and an orchestra of thirty-five pieces to play the one-step, waltz, hesitation, and tango. It is promised that the refreshments will be especially good at the most reasonable prices. Many things have been contributed in aid of votes for women.

BRITISH WILL FIGHT AMERICAN PACKERS

Two Largest English Meat Firms Amalgamate to Control Their Own Market.

COMPETITION VERY KEEN

Americans Have Forced British Dealers to Do Business at a Loss —Appeals to Parliament.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Plate Fresh Meat Company, with a capital of $275,000, and James Nelson & Co., with a capital of $2,500,000, the two largest British firms in the meat trade, have amalgamated in order, more effectively, to fight the American invasion of the British market.

The manager of one of the largest stalls in the Smithfield Market said to-day that for a long time there had been spirited competition between British interests and the American combination which, it was alleged, was seeking to dominate the British markets as it had dominated those of the United States. More than once, he said, the latter had forced the price of meat so low that British dealers had been compelled to sell at a serious loss.

The amalgamation which had been effected, he added, indicated that the fight for the control of the British market was to be keener than ever.

During the past year England had been more or less worried by the Beef Trust. In May George Collins, Chairman of the London Corporation Cattle Market Committee, said that the ramifications of the American Meat Trust were more extensive in London than ever before. The situation, he added, was difficult to combat, but the corporation was quite alive to its importance, and legislation would be invoked to circumvent the methods of the trust.

In July the Government was questioned as to the steps taken to prevent the control of the new supply from Argentina to England becoming the monopoly of two or three American firms. The Colonial Secretary was also asked if he had information that the American firms which controlled the Argentine trade were preparing to include Australia in their operations, and, if that were true, what steps the Government proposed to take to prevent the control of the colonial supply of meat for England from falling into the hands of a foreign monopoly.

Allegations that the price of meat imported to Smithfield Market, London, by American firms had been maintained by inflation under agreement were made at a meeting of the Court of Common Council of the City of London in July. The discussion arose on the recommendation of the Central Markets Committee that certain shops in the market should be transferred to the Armour Company from the Hammond Beef Company. The recommendation to let the shops to the Armours was finally carried by an overwhelming majority.

PERRET STARTS FOR JAPAN.

American Student of Volcanoes to Visit the Sakura District.

NAPLES, Jan. 23.—Frank A. Perret, the American volcanologist, who represents the Volcanic Research Society of Springfield, Mass., and is an honorary assistant in the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, left here to-day for Japan to visit the scene of the recent eruption on the island of Sakura.

The expedition is subsidized by the Volcanological Institute here, which is supplying a number of delicate instruments. Mr. Perret intends to investigate volcanic phenomena in Japan and to collect materials. He will return to Italy by way of Honolulu and the United States.

Low Prices for Victorian Paintings.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The first picture sale of the year at Christie's to-day was notable for the decline in the value of the works of modern British painters, as shown by a comparison with the sums realized on previous occasions. Maclise's "Sleep of Duncan," which brought $4,450 in 1872, was sold to-day for $25, while "The Eve of the Deluge," by J. Linnell, Sr., dropped in price from $900 to $135.

REEKS EVIDENTLY ROBBED.

Known to Have Had $500, Which Is Missing, English Police Say.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The mystery of the death of Kent Reeks, whose body, with bullet wounds in the head, was found in a pit near Wolverhampton on Tuesday, is still unsolved. The police are making inquiries for J. H. Ramsden, a young American, described as "a seafaring man," who stayed with Reeks at the same Liverpool hotel and went about the city with him. They wish it to be understood, however that they do not suspect him of being concerned in Reek's death.

Reeks left the hotel on Monday soon after the American. Reeks had $500 in American bills in his possession. These were not found on the body.

OUR HYDROGEN EMANATIONS

Dewar Says One Man Gives Off 500 Cubic Centimeters a Day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Sir James Dewar, lecturing before the Royal Institution this evening, mentioned a remarkable discovery which he had made in the course of his investigations to determine the specific heat of various substances. He found that every living animal was constantly giving off hydrogen gas during respiration. One of his assistants gave off as much as 500 cubic centimeters daily, while he himself produced only about 100 cubic centimeters.

COLOMBIA VOTES ON FEB. 8.

Yet Peace Prevails, the Foreign Minister Tells the Powers.

BOGOTA, Jan. 23.—The approaching Presidential election in Colombia is regarded by statesmen here as the most important in the history of the republic. The four-year term of the present President, Dr. Carlos F. Restrepo, will expire on Aug. 7 this year, and in connection with the choice of a successor the Minister of Foreign Affairs to-day issued the following official circular.

"The election for President is to be held on Sunday, Feb. 8.

"Notwithstanding the enthusiasm for the candidates throughout the country, complete peace prevails, as the citizens of the republic desire to give proof of the progress and culture to which Colombia has attained and to show that it inspires them with aversion to see public order disturbed.

"The Government for its part promises to give complete legal guarantees and hopes that the electoral discussions will respect the plans adopted by it.

"Based upon public opinion in which the Government and Congress are in perfect accord, a commission for foreign relations has been formed, composed of eminent persons of all political parties, which to-day works in common agreement to solve the very important international problems, in doing which they have placed on one side their political interests so as to work for their country. In this manner the national energy of Colombia will acquire that prosperity, strength, and prestige to which it aspires."

MUTINY ON THE DEVONIAN.

British Police Arrest 19 Union Seamen at Holyhead.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Mutiny broke out on board the Leyland Line steamship Devonian soon after she left Liverpool yesterday for Boston, and she was compelled to put back to-day to Holyhead, where nineteen of her crew were arrested.

The outbreak was caused by trouble between the union and non-union seamen. The crew was a mixed one, and a few hours after the vessel left port the union sailors refused to obey the orders of the ship's officers until the non-union men had been put ashore.

The Captain thereupon decided to run back to Holyhead, where the steamer came into port with mutiny signals flying and asking that the police be sent on board.

A detachment of local police responded and arrested nineteen union seamen.

NEW NAPOLEONIC HEIR.

Son Born to Prince Victor, French Imperial Pretender.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 23.—An heir to Prince Victor Napoleon, the official pretender to the Imperial Throne of France, was born here to-day.

Prince Victor Napoleon, who is in his 52d year, was married in 1910 to Princess Clementine of Belgium. A daughter was born on March 20, 1912.

URGES ASIATIC BAN AS JAPAN PROTESTS

Secretary Wilson Issues Letter Calling on Congress to Exclude All Orientals.

PRESIDENT NOT CONSULTED

Cabinet Member's Action Considered Inopportune—Suggests Army Physical Test for Immigrants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A remarkable letter favoring the movement among Pacific Coast Congressmen for the exclusion of "all Asiatic laborers" from entry into the United States was sent to Speaker Clark to-day by William B. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Labor.

Coming just after the publication by diplomatic representatives of the Japanese Government of Baron Makino's speech in the Japanese Parliament dealing with negotiations between the United States and Japan relative to the enactment of alien-land legislation in California, the Wilson letter was regarded by many as ill-timed and occasioned considerable comment.

Even more striking than the references to the exclusion of Asiatics is Secretary Wilson's recommendation that no aliens be admitted unless able to pass the physical tests for recruits for the United States Army. The ostensible purpose of this is to tighten up the proposed restrictions in the pending bills for the exclusion of Japanese, who are generally of small stature, but this would be accomplished under the Wilson plan at the expense of aliens from Europe and other parts of the world.

There seems to be some mystery as to where responsibility for the letter really rests. President Wilson knew nothing of it, and at Secretary Wilson's office it was said at first that there was no such letter in existence, and that the Secretary had not written to Speaker Clark about immigration.

Later, however, it was admitted that Secretary Wilson had sent for Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti on the subject. Mr. Caminetti was in New York. There was a rumor this afternoon that the letter had been prepared in Mr. Caminetti's office, and that Secretary Wilson had signed it in the routine course of business, without knowing what it contained. He did not disclaim it, however, when questioned about it.

President Not Consulted.

Secretary Wilson admitted that he had not taken President Wilson into his confidence, nor had Commissioner General Caminetti, in making this "military test" recommendation for aliens.

At the White House it was learned that President Wilson had neither seen nor heard of the letter until after it had gone to Speaker Clark.

Here is the text of the Wilson-Caminetti proposal recommending the application of the army test:

The Commissioner General has suggested an amendment to the immigration law by including in the list of excluded aliens persons not able to pass the physical tests required of recruits for the United States Army, and inasmuch as the vast majority of our present-day immigrants must earn a livelihood, if at all, by performing manual labor, I can see no reason why the standard should not be raised to this point. This method would aid in solving the problem of Asiatic immigration, as well as immigration generally of laboring elements, without violating the most favored nation or other similar clauses contained in existing treaties, for the subjects and citizens of all countries would, under such a law be treated as to physical requirements in exactly the same manner.

This letter has been prepared in conference with the Commissioner General and represents his views, as well as my own.

Secretary Wilson's letter was in response to a letter from Representative Burnett of Alabama, Chairman of the House Immigration Committee, which now has before it three bills dealing with Asiatic immigration. Two of the bills introduced by Representatives Church of California and Humphrey of Washington, exclude Hindu laborers, and the third, by Representative Raker of California, excludes all Asiatic laborers.

Hearings on these bills yesterday were postponed indefinitely when Counselor John Bassett Moore of the State Department pointed out to the committee that the State Department, in view of the pendency of the diplomatic negotiations with Japan, should be consulted.

"In view of the understanding with the Japanese Government on immigration matters," Secretary Wilson also wrote, "it is believed for administrative purposes that there should be incorporated in the Raker bill an exception somewhat similar to that in the Burnett bill, with respect to existing agreements as to passports, inasmuch, however, as the Raker bill re-enacts, broadened so as to apply to Asiatic laborers generally, the useful provisions of existing laws regarding the exclusion of Chinese, there seems to be no occasion to make this proposed exception cover the Chinese, as is done in the Burnett bill.

Alignment of Asiatics.

"Obviously the term Asiatic laborer whether used in the racial, the political, or the geographical sense, is too indefinite for practical administrative purposes. It is suggested, therefore, that there be inserted in the Raker bill a proviso reading:

Provided that the term "Asiatic laborer," for all purposes hereof, shall be understood to mean a native of any country or district or island adjacent thereto, situated east of a line composed of the Red Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, the Aegean Sea, the Sea of Marmora, the Black Sea, the Caucasus Mountains, the Caspian Sea, the Ural River, and the Ural Mountains, with the exception of Turkey in Asia; but the said term shall not be understood to include aliens, the immigration of whom into the United States is regulated by existing agreements as to passports.

"The boundary line designated is substantially that which in former times was regarded by geographers as separating Asia from Europe, and is not the line shown on modern maps.

"In this connection it might be remarked that recent investigations have shown that the steamship agencies in Europe are, in their search for prospective steerage passengers, rapidly reaching out into not only these sections that have been removed from Asia to Europe by Russia, but into the contiguous portions of the territory still regarded as Asia, and are about to be spread even into Persia."

Mr. Wilson refers to the letter he sent to Congress last May commenting on the Raker bill, and says that, with modifications of the nature suggested, the proposed measure meets with the approval of his department.

"The department," he continues, "urges the passage as an emergency measure of either the Humphrey or Church bill, for the reason that there confronts the Immigration Service the urgent and imperative problem of the Hindu, which has been met for several years with such expedients and makeshifts as could be devised to prevent the large and increasing influx of laborers of that race.

Hindu Immigration Systematized.

"Their immigration is now becoming systematized and financed in such a way as to reduce the efficacy of this holding.

"From 1899 to date, exclusive of those from the Philippines, 6,656 Hindus have entered the United States in a regular manner, and, including deportations, only 98 have returned to India.

"The immigration started with 95 in 1899. The number, supposed be considerable, coming surreptitiously across the northern and southern borders, or by landing on our coasts, is not known. Their presence in large numbers throughout the Pacific Coast, particularly in California, indicates that illegal entries have assumed proportions sufficient to alarm those who make a study of labor conditions, as well as those who earn their living in industrial pursuits. No steps have been taken to deport those illegally in the country on account of lack of funds. There is no doubt that a concerted movement exists in India and elsewhere of leaders to gain admission for their countrymen to the United States. The department is informed that the word has gone forth that 'this is the Promised Land,' that high wages prevail and constant work exists. From the Philippines, where many had gathered, came the report last Spring from an officer of our Government that 6,000 or 7,000 were ready to start for the mainland at the first sign of the open door."

When questions were asked at the Department of Labor regarding the Wilson letter Secretary Wilson obtained a copy of the communication and perused it about twenty minutes before he received the newspaper men.

John Bassett Moore Consulted.

He said that while he had not consulted the President about the matter, John Bassett Moore, Counselor of the State Department, had been consulted concerning the relation of the proposed legislation to the rights guaranteed to the Japanese in treaties, and that this was done before the letter was prepared and sent to Congress.

Secretary Wilson was asked whether the letter was to be interpreted as meaning that the department favored the application of the army physical test for recruits to women and girl aliens as well as to male aliens.

His answer was that he did not think so. He gave the same answer to the question as to whether the age limit for recruits would be applied.

The army physical tests for recruits require that their ages be between 18 and 35 years, a minimum weight of 128 pounds, maximum 176 pounds, and height ranging from 5 feet 4 inches to 6 feet 1 inch.

Efforts were made by labor leaders and Pacific Coast members to have the Asiatic exclusion features of the Raker, Humphrey, or Church bills embraced in the Burnett Immigration bill, which was reported to the House on Dec. 16 and has since been awaiting action by that body.

The House Rules Committee has agreed to give Chairman Burnett a rule making the Burnett General Immigration bill in order for consideration next week, and allowing only seven hours' general debate of the measure. Representative Goldfogle of New York and other opponents of the Burnett bill will vigorously oppose the adoption of the special "gag" rule.

Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti, who was here yesterday, left for Washington last night on the 12:30 train, where he promptly retired for the night. G. F. Belsito, his Secretary, when seen at the Hotel McAlpin, declined to discuss the subject of Secretary Wilson's letter. He said that Mr. Caminetti had been in the city on business connected with his department.

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NELLIE BLY REINSTATED.

By Paying $50,000, Mrs. Seaman Recovers Steel Barrel Co.

Through the settlement of a long drawn-out litigation, Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, who before her marriage was Miss Nellie Bly, a newspaper writer, yesterday regained possession of the American Steel Barrel Company, one of two corporations left her by her husband. Judge Mayer of the United States Court, Manhattan, presiding in the Federal Court in Brooklyn, yesterday granted the motion of her attorneys permitting her to pay to the Iron Clad Manufacturing Company $50,000 in settlement of all claims against that concern for which she might be held responsible.

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We are closing out our stock of high grade imported velours, and the opportunity is rife with fine values. Blacks, browns, tans, nutrias and greens, in smart continental models.

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A TREMENDOUS Fall business, culminating in a December fifty per cent greater in volume of sales than any December in the history of this company, brings us to this annual sale with the greatest, most magnificent stock of exchanged pianos ever offered in New York City.

The remarkably wide selection, which this enormous stock provides, and the unparalleled bargain prices, make this sale of vital interest to every intending piano purchaser. For complete announcements—

See Sunday Papers

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FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Hand-tailored single and double-breasted form-fitting Overcoats; also double-breasted Ulsters, of olive, English blue, Cambridge gray, brown or blue vicuna, plain or plaid back, also Scotch Tweed and English mixtures. Yoke and sleeves silk lined.

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Modeled on New English lines, of pencil striped cassimere, gray or checked cassimere, blue serge, Scotch tweed or English mixtures; coat soft front, rolling lapel and natural shoulder, patch or flap pockets.

15.00 Heretofore $21.50 to $29.50

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FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

New Model of unfinished worsted, silk lined

Coat and Trousers—Coat silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and silk lined; English cut Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.

24.50 Regular price $35.00

Men's Fur Lined Coats

SIZES, 38 TO 46 CHEST

Fur Lined Coats; of black English coating; coat, including sleeves, lined with natural muskrat, collars of real Hudson seal or real Persian lamb.

30.00 Heretofore $60.00

Clearance Sale

Men's Furnishings

Men's Silk Shirts

Of heavy tub silks with satin stripes in neat or novelty colorings; also "Viyella" flannel in neat colored grounds. Heretofore $5.00 and $6.00 — **3.50**

Men's Negligee Shirts

Of imported woven madras, cheviot, French cotton crepe or mercerized materials, including plain, plaited and mushroom tucks with laundered or soft cuffs. Heretofore $2.50 to $4.00 — **1.75**

Men's Silk Ties

Open end four-in-hands, in a large range of colored combination figures, stripes and plain colors. Heretofore $1.00 to $1.50 — **.55**

Men's Mocha Gloves

Of genuine gray and sable mocha, PXM sewn, broad cut hand and English cut thumbs, four needle embroidered back. Heretofore $2.00 — **1.25**

Men's Silk Lisle Sox

Superior quality silk lisle in black, white, tan, navy, purple, smoke or medium gray, spliced heel, sole and toe. All weights. Heretofore 50c — **.25**

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

A FATALIST

A fatalist is one who imagines that an attack of indigestion is pre-ordained, irrespective of the lobster which causes it.

And whilst the Owner who selects a contractor without regard to his efficiency and worth, may not be a fatalist in belief, he is one in practice.

Economy, quality and speed on a building operation are squarely up to the contractor and are not a matter of fatalism or chance.

And to an Owner who is interested we will prove it.

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LOW-GRADE RADIUM USED FOR CANCER

Dr. Iskovitch Has "Something Entirely New" for His Up-State Patient.

HE INJECTS A SOLUTION

It Contains Less Than 1 Per Cent. of Radium Salts—Promises to Tell More Later.

What was described yesterday "as something entirely new in the history of radium treatment" was, according to Dr. Henri Iskovitch, employed in the case of a wealthy farmer "from up State," who was suffering from cancer of the tongue. According to Dr. Iskovitch, he was employed to inject a solution of what was said to be "low-grade radium" in the veins of the patient's arm and to inject another solution in his tongue.

Reporters were invited to be present at the operation. The reporters found Dr. Iskovitch at a private sanitarium at 156 West Seventy-fourth Street. The physician said that the invitation was a mistake, so far as permission to witness the operation was concerned, but that he would tell about his radium tubes and his new way of administering radium.

"Will you tell us who your patient is?" the physician was asked.

"No, but he is a wealthy up-State farmer," said Dr. Iskovitch.

"Is he paying you a fee for injecting your radium into the veins of his arm as a solution?" was asked.

"Yes, he is," Dr. Iskovitch replied. "He is paying me a very big fee, so I do not feel that it is fair to give you his name. If he was not a private patient I would give you his name."

"What do you mean by radium of a low grade?" was asked. "Radium is rated only as of one grade—a bromide or a chloride salt, and any other product present which would make it what you call 'low grade' would be an impurity that would pass with the radium solution into the blood of your patient. Do you intend to pass such impurities along in the solution?"

"I have tried my plan with some mice," said Dr. Iskovitch, "but not before with human beings. Of course, I could not afford to inject high-grade radium. It would cost too much."

"Where did you get your radium?" the physician was asked.

Dr. Iskovitch exhibited a small tube of what he said was radium chloride, purchased by him from Mme. Curie. He was reminded that since radium came into use as a remedy most of the radium prepared had been the bromide salt, and that a strength of 500,000 units, which would be 25 per cent. pure, was the lowest grade made ordinarily.

The tube which the physician exhibited was marked as being 7,000 units strong, which indicated that it contained less than 1 per cent. of radium. Dr. Iskovitch was asked if the rest of the product in the tube was not the impurity known as barium.

Dr. Iskovitch finally said that he would tell more about radium if his questioners would visit his office today, where he had many tubes of it. He acknowledged that barium was present in large quantities in his tube, but that this would not interfere with his plan to inject into his patient's arm a solution of three grains of the product.

ASSAILS DR. HOWARD A. KELLY

Witness Questions His Motives at Radium Land Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The interest of Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore in the American radium situation was assailed to-day before the House Public Lands Commission by O. B. Wilmarth, a prospector from Montrose, Col., owner of twenty-five radium claims. Mr. Wilmarth told the commission he thought Dr. Kelly was actuated by mercenary motives. He said if the radium lands were withdrawn from public entry prospectors would be shut out, and this would bottle up the radium-bearing ores for the use of the plant of the National Radium Institute, which Dr. Kelly and James Douglas of New York had founded.

Dr. Kelly was absent when Wilmarth gave his testimony. However, Chairman Foster of the committee answered the witness by asserting the belief that Dr. Kelly was actuated by philanthropic motives entirely. Mr. Foster said Dr. Kelly was not taking any profits out of radium, but was putting it into a public fund to be used in the treatment of cancer cases free of charge. Mr. Foster said Dr. Kelly had an expert accountant going over his records to show that. He also said the doctor had agreed that if any processes for the extraction of radium were developed at the National Radium Institute they were to be turned over to the Federal Government.

Joseph Flannery of the Standard Chemical Company admitted before the committee to-day that his company yesterday closed a deal for five additional land claims in Colorado. He denied, however, that his agents were under orders to buy all the radium claims they could "lay their hands on," and said his company now had all the claims it needed.

ASSAILS "RADIUM HYSTERIA."

Dr. Donaghue Calls Cure of Cancer by Its Means Sad Delusion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Cure of cancer by radium is called a sad delusion in a letter received to-day by Chairman Farris of the House Mines and Mining Committee from Dr. Francis D. Donaghue, an expert in cancer, from Boston, Mass. Last Summer Dr. Donaghue represented the State of Massachusetts at the International Congress on Cancer, held in Brussels, and the International Medical Congress, held in London. In his letter the doctor said:

"Radium is not a cure for cancer, and probably never will be a cure alone. It is better to proceed to establish institutes of combined methods already of known value.

"Radium hysteria is a disease that is likely to set back the proper treatment of cancer, and the inevitable failure of radium as at present exploited as a cure will add acute mental suffering to the physical tortures resulting from the disease.

"If the mythical millionaire mentioned in the press dispatches is in earnest about relieving cancer sufferers, his money can be better employed than in buying radium."

MAINE MAN TIRES OF 'DIXIE.'

Tune Is Obsession Here, He Says, Giving Way to Wrath.

H. Francis Thewson, who comes from Masardis, Aroostook County, Me., is a Yankee and proud of it. He does not like New York because, according to his complaint, it has become "Dixieized until it might as well be in the suburbs of Charleston, S. C."

Mr. Thewson expressed his views last night in the lobby of the Bretlin after he had been requested to leave the Dixie room of the hotel. He had hissed when the orchestra played "Dixie," while every one else in the room cheered.

"I have never got mad," Mr. Thewson said, "because the South is on the same map with Maine, but I don't want to go to the South, and it makes me mad to have the South rammed down my throat every time I turn around in New York.

"I arrived here this morning on a pleasure trip. I thought I'd like to see the big city and tell the folks about it when I go back. I started out to-night to take in the restaurants. I hadn't been in the first one ten minutes when the band struck up 'Dixie,' and everybody shouted and yelled. I left and went to another place. The cabaret people there sang a bunch of songs with 'Dixie' in every other line—and I left. I've been to a dozen places to-night and I haven't heard anything but 'Dixie'—'I Wanna Go Back to Dixie,' 'Take Me Back to Dixie,' 'How I Love My Dear Old Dixie,' 'I Wish I Were in Dixie,' and such stuff. If they are all so crazy about Dixie why don't they go there?"

As he left the hotel, Mr. Thewson said that he was going to a restaurant where there was no orchestra.

Sues Frank H. Platt for $10,000.

Frank H. Platt of the law firm of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt, 2 Rector Street, and son of the late ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, is being sued in the Supreme Court by Jean Acker, who alleges that on Jan. 23 last his automobile knocked her from a motor cycle in West End Avenue. She asks for $10,000 damages for injuries.

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Gabardine Cravenette Raincoats, new spring mannish model, Tan, Navy and Black. *Value* $18.59 — **12.75**

New Cantonette Cloth (rubberized) latest London model, Tan, Navy and Black. *Value* $7.50 — **5.50**

Men's Rain or Utility Coats

Diagonal Cheviots, Covert Cloth, Priestley's own Woolens, Black and White mixtures, and Scotch Tweed Overcoats, the very latest models. *Regularly* $25.00 *to* $30.00 — Special **19.50**

Priestley's own Gabardine Rain Coats; best of all rain-proof cloths—no rubber or odor. Newest Olive Tans, convertible collar, regular or guard back models. *Regularly* $16.50 *and* $18.00 — Special **12.75**

Men's Fine Furnishings

Small lots to close prior to inventory at about ½ regular prices.

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS—Large sizes; imported French bosoms; pique, linen and mushroom tucks. Sizes 16 to 18. *Regularly $2.50 to $4.00* — **1.75**

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Styles and lots taken from our regular lines. Some are slightly shop soiled. *Regularly $1.50, $2.00, $2.50* — **1.15**

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—All shirts from previous sales that have become soiled from handling. *Regularly $1.15 to $1.50* — **75c**

PAJAMAS—Soiesettes, mercerized fabrics, cheviots and madras. Slightly soiled. *Regularly $1.50, $1.65, $2.00, $2.50* — **1.00**

PAJAMAS—Made from the newest pebble crepe and mercerized materials; plain or fancy. *Regularly $2.50* — **1.65**

HALF HOSE—Small sizes; pure fancy silk; accordion silk weaves. Black lisles. Sizes 9 and 9½ only. *Regularly 50c pair* — **3 for 50c**

Women's Gloves

GLACE—20 button length; finest quality, white only. *Value $4.50 pair* — **3.15**

GLACE—16 button length; white, champagne and black. *Value $3.50 pair* — **2.85**

DOESKIN—12 button length; white only. *pair* **1.95** and **2.50**

DOESKIN—1 button; white only. *pair* **1.00** and **1.50**

CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button length; finest quality; white, natural and pongee. *pair* — **85c**

CHAMOIS LISLE—2 clasp; white, grey and natural. *pair* **50c** and **85c**

Veilings and Veils

SHADOW VEILING—Black or white; lengths of 1¼ yards. *Regularly 60c length* — **38c**

COMPLEXION VEILING—French combinations. *Regularly 50c and $1.25 yard* — **35c** **95c**

WHITE LACE VEILS—Shetland finish. *Reg. 75c to $2.25 each* — **45c** to **1.45**

FRENCH LACE VEILS—Black, white, taupe, navy, magpie. *Regularly $3.75 each* — **2.25**

Knitted Underwear

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS, fine ribbed merino, medium weight, low neck and sleeveless or short sleeves. *Regular price $2.00* — **95c**

WOMEN'S WOOL TIGHTS, black, knee or ankle length, winter weight. *Regularly $2.50* — **1.50**

Bath Robes

For Women and Misses

Of superior grade Terry, wash satin ribbon trimmed. *Value $5.00* — **3.75**

Women's Hose

BLACK THREAD SILK, high grade, double high spliced heels, soles and toes. *Regularly $1.00 pr.* 3 pairs for **2.25** — **78c**

BLACK COTTON—Imported winter weight, double high spliced heels, soles and toes. *Regularly $4.00 doz.* Box ½ doz., — **1.25**

Latest Neckwear

DUTCH COLLARS—fine batiste, daintily embroidered in fine designs, scalloped edge. Ecru only. *Regularly $1.15* — **95c**

LAY DOWN COLLARS—Double crepe de chine, tailored finish, white only. *Regularly 75c.* — **55c**

MARQUISETTE SCARFS—Spangled jet, evening shades. *Regularly $3.95* — **3.15**

SPANISH LACE SCARFS—Hand run, various designs; black only. *Regularly $14.50* — **11.50**

SATIN GIRDLES—plaited belt, sash ends, fancy button trim, street and evening shades. *Regularly $3.50* — **3.15**

Pure Silk Umbrellas

SERVICEABLE SILK UMBRELLAS—Long natural shepherd crooks and the popular Mission handles. Taffeta silk mounted on 8 rib paragon frames. *Regularly $3.00* — **1.95**

SATIN FINISHED SILK UMBRELLAS—Cotes's all silk satin covering on sterling trimmed and fancy novelty handles. *Regularly $5.00* — **2.95**

House Gowns

Of fine albatross in the most desirable colors. Guipure lace trimmed. *Value $8.50* — **5.00**

Leather Goods

FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS—For men and women. Complete toilet requisites assembled on detachable rolls to match bags. All sizes and black or colors. *Reg. $22.50 to $28.00* — **18.00**

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Children's Dresses

FINE NAINSOOK—Gretchen model; real Val. lace trim; 1 and 2 years. *Value $3.50* — **2.50**

FINE NAINSOOK—Real Val. lace trim, hand embroidered yoke and skirt; 1 and 2 year sizes. *Value $5.00* — **3.50**

PIQUE OR REPP—English model, long shoulder and wide belt; 2 and 3 year sizes. *Value $5.00* — **3.50**

Wash Dress Fabrics

An unusual offering of several thousand yards of assorted wash fabrics, consisting of printed crepes, voiles, cotton foulards, silk and cotton mixtures, striped, checked and plaid zephyrs. *Regularly 35c to 60c* — *Special* **25c** yard

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Special offering of 450 pieces, 39 inches wide, soft finish, especially suitable for summer wear. *Regularly $2.50 piece of 12 yards. Special* — **1.85**

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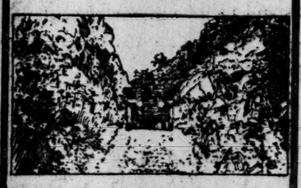

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LET HOURWICH OUT, ENDING LONG FIGHT

Garment Workers' Joint Board Accepts Resignation After All-Night Contest.

EMPLOYERS EXPECT PEACE

Further Conferences Will Change Board of Grievances—Sidney Hillman Suggested for Chief Clerk.

The disruption that has been threatening the protocol, the agreement which for almost four years has kept peace in the garment industry, was averted yesterday when, after a stormy all-night meeting, the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union at 10 o'clock in the morning decided to accept the resignation of Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich as chief clerk of the union. Dr. Hourwich's resignation had been tendered on Monday, after the Joint Board of Arbitration, of which Louis D. Brandeis is Chairman, had recommended that he withdraw as the only solution of the trouble.

Dr. Hourwich had at first recommended that his case be referred once more to a referendum of the cloak workers. But in view of the fact that such a referendum was physically impossible in the week allotted for the final settlement of the trouble, he waived this condition. The Joint Board of the union, which appointed him, thereupon met in adjourned session at 75 East 116th Street at 8 o'clock on Thursday night. Forty-three members of the board were present. Max Sterling was Chairman. After Dr. Hourwich's letter of resignation had been read there was much wrangling, which lasted until midnight, when the first vote was called. It resulted in 21 members voting for the acceptance of Dr. Hourwich's resignation and 22 against it.

The discord growing even worse, Dr. Hourwich was sent for to address the meeting. He was awakened at his home in Williamsburg and hurried in a taxicab to the meeting. He impressed upon the Joint Board that he had meant his resignation in good faith, and urged them to accept it.

He suggested, however, that the union be permitted, if it desired, to retain him as attorney in cases of dispute with other manufacturers than members of the Manufacturers' Association, in cases that did not come under the protocol. This suggestion, however, was not adopted.

Thereafter the balloting was secret. When it ended, at 10 o'clock in the morning, the vote stood 28 in favor of accepting Dr. Hourwich's resignation, and 14 against it. Many members of the board broke down and wept, explaining that personally they had wished to vote against Dr. Hourwich's resignation, but that in view of the great responsibility of bringing about the threatened lockout by the Manufacturers' Association by retaining Dr. Hourwich as Chief Clerk, they had voted against him.

It was said yesterday that other votes had been taken by the Joint Board on a proposal to demand the resignations of President Abraham Rosenberg and Secretary John A. Dyche of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which is the guarantor of the protocol for the workers. Mr. Rosenberg and Mr. Dyche had consistently urged the elimination of Dr. Hourwich as Chief Clerk, in the interests of peace in the industry. It was also voted, it was said, to hold conferences in the near future with representatives of the Manufacturers' Association looking toward the establishment of an impartial Chairman of the Board of Grievances. At present, it was said, on all important questions, the Board of Grievances almost invariably stood deadlocked, the five members of the union and the five of the Manufacturers' Association each voting as a unit.

Whether the workers of the cloakmakers' union will acquiesce in the action of their Joint Board in accepting Dr. Hourwich's resignation is still uncertain. It was said yesterday that Dr. Hourwich had a strong following among the masses of workers.

On behalf of the manufacturers, it was said yesterday that the acceptance of Dr. Hourwich's resignation completely cleared the troubles in the industry. The manufacturers, it was said, were now willing to meet the union on any question or dispute in the industry, as well as in any effort to amend or adjust the protocol. Any desire on the part of the manufacturers to name the successor of Dr. Hourwich as chief clerk was disclaimed.

It was understood that the successor of Dr. Hourwich had already been slated, and that he was Sidney Hillman of Chicago, who has been acting as chief deputy for the garment workers under a protocol similar to the one here, between the firm of Hart, Schaffner & Mark and its employes. Mr. Hillman's sponsor was W. O. Thompson, a Chicago attorney, representing the union in that city. Mr. Thompson and A. Bisno, formerly chief clerk here, came on from Chicago several days ago, and have been busy in efforts to bring about peace.

Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, commenting upon the report that the manufacturers had made concessions to the union, said last night:

"The manufacturers have made no concessions to the union. The resignation of Dr. Hourwich, as I understand it, was accepted unconditionally."

There was a meeting of the Joint Board of Arbitration at the Bar Association late last night to consider how some of the suggested changes in the machinery of the protocol should be considered by it.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced some time ago that unless Dr. Hourwich was eliminated as chief clerk of the Cloakmakers' Union by Jan. 16 it would withdraw as guarantor of the protocol. Later, however, when the Federal Industrial Relations Commission appointed by President Wilson held hearings in this city on the trouble in the cloak industry, the international decided to postpone action beyond the date set. It was said yesterday that it would now, in view of Dr. Hourwich's withdrawal, continue as guarantor of the protocol.

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MISSED MISS ANNE MORGAN.

Reception Committees at Chicago and Milwaukee Disappointed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Miss Anne Morgan arrived in Chicago at 9:45 o'clock this morning and left for Milwaukee twenty-five minutes later, somewhat to the amazement of many mebers of the Chicago Woman's Club, who had expected to entertain her at the Blackstone. Miss Morgan explained that her engagement to speak in Chicago was not until to-morrow, and she had decided to make a flying trip to Milwaukee in the interim to confer with society women on charitable plans.

In Milwaukee there was further misunderstanding. Miss Morgan, when she arrived, rode in a bus from the St. Paul station to the Hotel Wisconsin. She seemed to enjoy her democratic ride, and to appreciate the mix-up which had led representatives of the Milwaukee City Club and the Association of Collegiate Alumnae with handsome limousines and electric automobiles, to meet her at the Northwestern station, while she arrived at the St. Paul station and found no one awaiting her.

With her were Mrs. Bacon, H. Rogers, Mrs. I. Van Rensselaer, and Miss Maude Wetmore, all of New York, and all officially connected with the woman's department of the National Civic Association. They plan to establish in the middle Western States sections of the Woman's Branch of the Civic Federation which interests itself in prison and civic reform work. Details will be disclosed at a reception to be held in honor of the visitors to-morrow at the Chicago Woman's Club.

From Chicago Miss Morgan and her party will go to St. Louis to continue their missionary work.

SUE MRS. LYON FOR $535,000

Executors of Charles E. Appleby Say She Owes Estate This on Old Loan.

Edward S. Appleby and John B. Appleby, as executors of their father, Charles E. Appleby, who died on Dec. 15, leaving more than $40,000,000, have begun suit against Mrs. Elizabeth Lyon to recover $535,000, with interest, which they allege she still owes to the estate.

On Jan. 9, 1907, they say, Mrs. Lyon signed a note, agreeing to pay Charles E. Appleby $420,000, with 6 per cent. terest. All she paid, they allege, was interest amounting to $15,835.50. They also say that she on June 15, 1907, signed another note for $115,000 at 6 per cent. interest. On this note, the executors say, interest of $26,271.43 has been paid.

John B. Appleby said at his home last night that he scarcely knew Mrs. Lyon, but that the action was brought to clear up an old loan.

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SIEGEL CREDITORS TO AID THE STORES

Bank and Commercial Interests Getting Together to Help Reorganization.

PLANS WILL SOON BE MADE

Henry Siegel Expected to Head Stores in This City, and Boston Store May Be Dropped.

Prospects of reorganization of the enterprises of Henry Siegel, recently placed in receivers' hands, inspired hope on all sides yesterday. While no definite statement of the proposed plan of reorganization could be obtained from counsel representative of any special interest, it was gathered from all that they were about ready to make liberal concessions, get together behind the Siegel stores, and give the stores a chance to wipe out the liabilities. It was intimated on all sides that some definite announcement would be made at least by Monday.

Henry Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, it was understood, were in a position to say just how much money it was possible for them to pay to their private bank depositors, their mercantile and bank creditors, and just what it was possible for them to do toward a reorganization. But before they make known their status, efforts will be made to bring together the depositors in the bank of Henry Siegel & Co., the mercantile bank and commercial creditors of the stores, and the lease holders of the buildings occupied by the Simpson-Crawford Company, and the Fourteenth Street Store.

The conferences that are being held day and night by attorneys representing these different interests take into consideration first payments, the proportions of which have not even been intimated; and notes for the rest of the debts, to be given to the various creditors, secured by stock in the reorganized Siegel stores. It is understood that Henry Siegel himself will head the stores in this city. It is probable, however, that the Boston store will be sold or liquidated. With the creditors of the stores and the depositors in the defunct private bank all holding stock in the reorganized stores, it is believed that the mercantile institutions will have sufficient support to go ahead and finally become as profitable as the Siegel stores are shown formerly to have been.

At present, counsel for the different creditors and the depositors are studying the reports made to the receivers, so as to understand fully the terms on which any proposition may be made. So far the auditors investigating the books of the Siegel stores in this city and Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, have found it an almost hopeless task to balance the accounts between the different enterprises. It was said if a balance was ever reached, it might have to be made arbitrarily.

The depositors in the private bank have made arrangements to hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, to hear advice on how they should proceed to procure their money. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, Acting Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner, and Civil Service Commissioner Henry Moskowits have been named as the speakers at the meeting.

Lunch for Engineer Society Officers

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Babcock entertained at luncheon at the Whitehall Club yesterday Hunter McDonald, the incoming President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and George Swain, the retiring President, and their wives. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kittredge, Col. and Mrs. J. A. Ockerson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Rianhard, Mr. and Mrs. C. Warren Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. F. Deyo, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph P. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. J. Waldo Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Craven, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hazen, and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Triest.

DECREE FOR MRS. BROKAW.

Her Divorce from W. Gould Brokaw Is Made Final.

The final decree of divorce in the action brought by Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw against W. Gould Brokaw was signed yesterday by Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. Three months ago Mrs. Brokaw obtained an interlocutory decree. At that time $15,000 a year alimony was awarded her by the court. She is permitted to remarry but this right is denied Brokaw. Mrs. Brokaw is now living with her father, James Blair, at Chittenango, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw were married on Sept. 6, 1907. They separated in 1910.

City Must Pay La Chicotte.

A jury in the Supreme Court gave a verdict against the city yesterday in favor of Henry A. La Chicotte, formerly Deputy Chief Engineer of the Department of Bridges, for $17,601.53 back salary. He was suspended by the Commissioner of Bridges, on Jan. 1, 1905.

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Verdict for Constantino.

Marcelle Hontabot, the French cabaret singer who sued Florencio Constantino, the tenor, for $100,000 for breach of promise, lost her suit yesterday. The jury decided that the tenor had not promised to marry her. Mr. Constantino was again a witness, and he denied every statement made by Miss Hontabot to the effect that they were betrothed. He said he liked to help the poor, and was only anxious to serve her as a great artist should serve all those who were struggling to reach the top.

To Aid Girl Who Has Never Walked

The New York State Branch of the Shut In Society has undertaken to supply a girl of 17, who has never walked, with braces and shoes, similar to those used by Dr. Lorenz. One of Dr. Lorenz's associates has taken charge of the case free, and promises success. The sum needed is $115, of which $82 has already been raised by the patient and friends. Contributions should be sent the Helping Hand Committee, New York State Branch, the Shut In Society, 62 East Thirty-fourth Street.

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EX-INSPECTORS PLAN VINDICATION FIGHT

Walsh's Testimony Assailed Bitterly in Brief Prepared for Hussey.

PREPARE CASES FOR APPEAL.

Possible Reinstatement as Police Officials One of the Objects—Men Soon to be Released.

Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson, and James E. Hussey, the former Police Inspectors, who were convicted of conspiring to keep a witness out of the State during the police graft investigation and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary, are soon to begin a fight to have their convictions set aside. Briefs have been filed with the Appeal Bureau of the District Attorney's office. The formal arguments will be heard by the Appellate Division on Feb. 5.

As they will receive two months' commutation of sentence for good behavior, the ex-Inspectors will be released on March 9, a little more than a month after the argument of the appeal and perhaps before any decision is rendered. The purpose of the appeal, one of the defendants' counsel said last night, was vindication and possible reinstatement in the Police Department, with pensions upon retirement.

The attorneys for the four men have filed separate briefs. For Sweeney, George Gordon Battle will argue the appeal; for Murtha, A. S. Gilbert; for Thompson, John B. Stanchfield, and for Hussey, Francis L. Wellman. Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Taylor will oppose the contentions of counsel for the ex-Inspectors.

In Hussey's brief the testimony of Thomas W. Walsh, a former Police Captain, now dead, is assailed bitterly.

"Ex-Capt. Walsh," the brief says, "testified for the people that of the money he received from Fox, who collected it from Sipp and others, he paid 40 per cent. to the Inspector who happened to be over him at the time, including all four defendants. This alleged fact was tendered as a motive which induced the defendants to conspire to prevent proof against Fox and later against Walsh as a means of self-protection.

"Weighing the facts that Walsh got his dates for paying the Inspectors all wrong, that he at first left out three of them altogether, and one, Titus, all the time, that his salary was only $2,750 a year, that he owned and maintained an $1,800 automobile, hired a chauffeur, kept his money in three banks, and that Mrs. Walsh kept thousands of dollars at all times in the Mount Morris Bank is there not very much more than a reasonable doubt to the effect that none of this money ever actually got to the Inspector but that Walsh kept it all?"

Of Walsh, Sweeney's counsel says in his brief:

"Walsh was, in effect, testifying with a halter around his neck. It is evident that Mrs. Walsh was testifying in the natural desire to assist her husband and save him from imprisonment. Furthermore, she has shown herself to be a woman of unscrupulous character. She admitted that she knew that she was living upon money dishonestly collected by her husband. It was proved that she was living in luxury, with automobiles and a country place, upon the modest salary of a Police Captain."

The brief in Thompson's case has much to say about the testimony given by Eugene F. Fox and Olaf Nelson.

"It shocks the sense of justice," the brief asserts, "to find a man of previously unblemished reputation convicted on testimony given by a witness of such a character as Nelson, who unblushingly admitted that he had committed deliberate perjury in regard to the very matter as to which he gave evidence on the stand. It appears from the testimony that Fox was a self-confessed perjurer, who had already pleaded guilty to an indictment for bribery, and was testifying to save himself from prison."

Murtha's attorney asserts that the finding of the indictment was "unjustified and an abuse of power."

"The learned trial Judge," the brief in the case says, "held that the testimony at the trial of the witnesses, Walsh, Fox, Sipp, and Newell, corroborated though it might be in some particulars by a mass of other testimony, without the alleged confession of the defendant, Murtha, 'would not be sufficient to justify a conviction.' The alleged confession of Murtha was testified to by the witness, Thomas. He was not called as a witness before the Grand Jury, his name not appearing on the back of the indictment."

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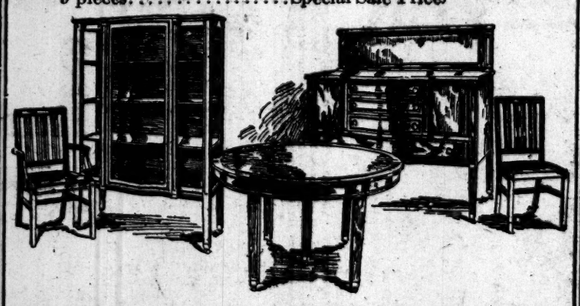

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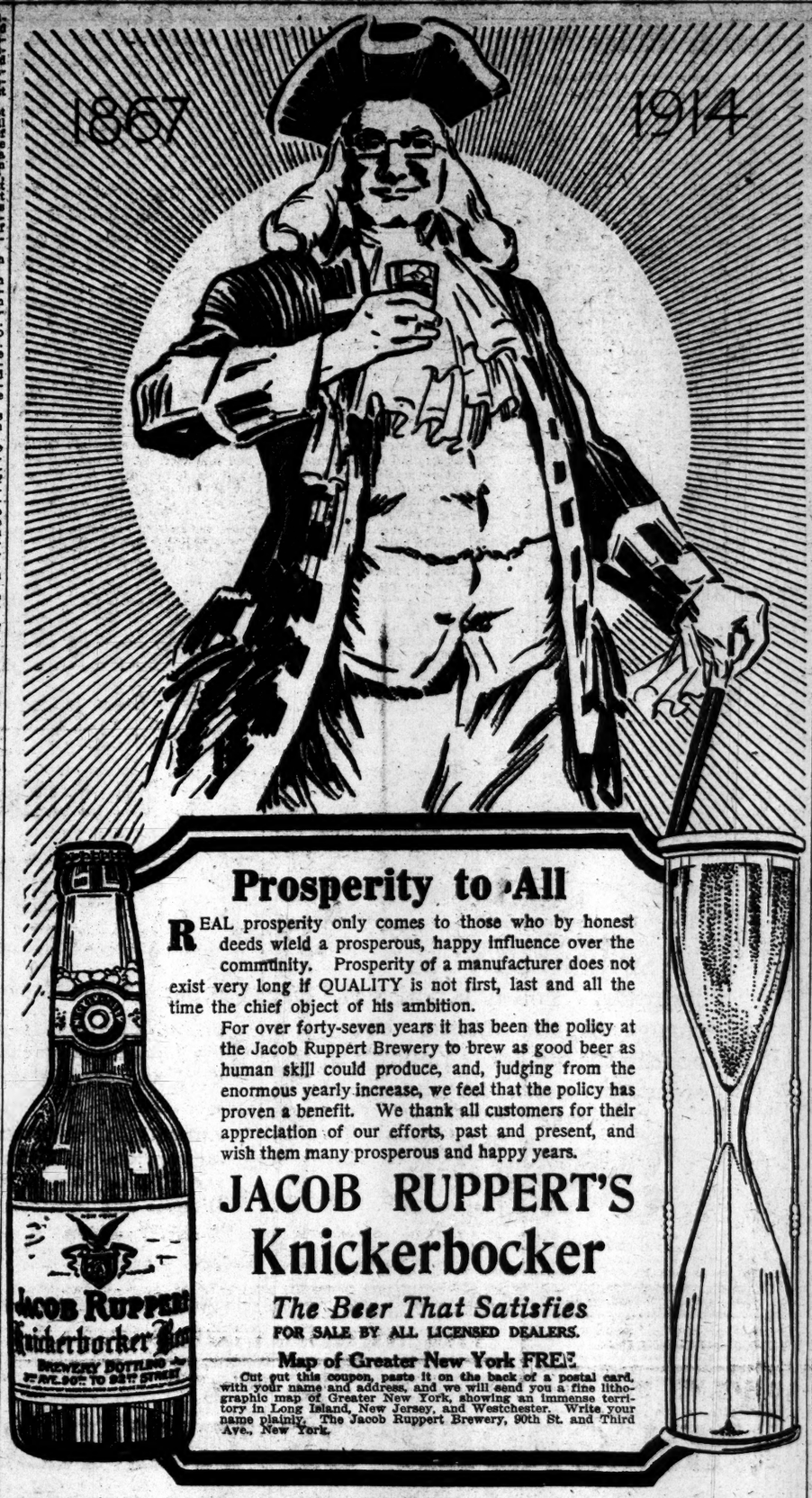

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WOMEN UNIONISTS EJECT MAN INTRUDER

Refuse to Listen to Troubles of Carl Hecht, Who Is Unemployed.

THEN PLAN BIG MEETING

Expect to Organize Parade of Girls to March to City Hall and Demand Work.

A man who strolled into a meeting of unemployed women at the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League, 43 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday, found to his cost that it takes courage in these days for a man to utter sentiments directly opposed to those of such an audience. He was summarily ejected by an athletic young woman and most of those who saw him put out said "serves him right."

The man was Carl Hecht, who qualified, he thought, by declaring that he had been out of work for two years. How he managed to get into the meeting no one seemed to know.

Miss Mary E. Dreier, President of the Women's Trade Union League, addressed the meeting, which was not called by the league, but by Miss Rose Axelrad, who has been gathering statistics about the unemployed. The league will pay for the use of Cooper Union for a mass meeting of unemployed on Monday, and yesterday's gathering was to prepare for this meeting.

When Miss Dreier sat down Hecht asked permission to address the unemployed women and without waiting for an answer began to attack the Women's Trade Union League, Socialism, trade unionism generally and the labor movement as a whole. He declared that the Women's Trade Union League never did anything for unemployed women.

"That is the No. 1," said Miss Pauline Newman, representing the league. "The league decided that the unions would not help the unemployed and that they would have to help themselves. This Miss Newman characterized as 'the No. 2.'"

"What is your point?" shouted girls from every part of the meeting room. Hecht declared that he was coming to it, whereupon Miss Margaret Hinchey, the young woman who put him out, just could stand no more of it and, with a picket during the general scene of the laundry workers several years ago and distinguished herself at picket duty, walked down the aisle by the side of Hecht, she dragged him to the door of the room and put him out in the most approved fashion.

It took some time to restore order as the women were in a great state of excitement. The arrangements for Monday's meeting in Cooper Union were finally made at which Clarence Darrow will, with others, be asked to speak. It is intended at this meeting to arrange for a parade to the City Hall to ask the city authorities to take measures for providing work for the unemployed.

Miss Axelrad said that she had found that a number of establishments which were discharging girls were also advertising for help. This, she said, was because they wanted to keep wages down.

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The Rockefeller Foundation, which handles the funds set aside by John D. Rockefeller for educational and philanthropic uses, announced yesterday the appropriation of $10,000 a year for ten years for the support of the American Academy in Rome, and of $10,000 for the relief through the American Red Cross of sufferers in Bulgaria due to the Balkan war.

Announcement was made also that Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, had been elected a Trustee of the Foundation for a term of three years. Messrs. Frederick T. Gates, Charles G. Hyde and Jerome D. Greene were re-elected members of the corporation for three years. These officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Secretary, Jerome D. Greene; Treasurer, L. G. Myers.

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"The book's irresponsibility is Gargantuan. It is all against proclaiming truth with a whine; when it preaches most earnestly, it laughs loudest."—*Canings by Dawson, author of "The Garden Without Walls."*

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1914.

THE NEW TRUST BILLS.

No labor union could live a day, no officers of a labor union could draw up a union scale and procure its adoption without incurring the gravest risk of fine and imprisonment, or both, under the fourth clause of the bill adding definitions to the Sherman act, should that project of legislation be enacted in the form reported by the committee. Officers and members of unions would be forbidden, under these penalties, "to make any agreement, "enter into any arrangement, arrive "at any understanding by which they "directly or indirectly undertake to "prevent a free and unrestricted com-"petition among themselves." The "rider" forbidding the use of certain appropriations for the prosecution of labor unions would be no safeguard at all, for the President said in signing that vicious measure that other funds could be used for the purpose. The unions could be protected only by exempting them altogether from the operation of the act. Will the Administration and Congress have the hardihood to propose that exemption?

Nor could any firm or corporation or individuals engaged in trade of an interstate nature carry on business at all save at the risk, in their daily, usual, and innocent operations, of blundering into a Trade Relations law should the bill having that name be enacted. The uncertainty that hung over business for twenty years, an uncertainty only a little while ago swept away by the Supreme Court, would be immeasurably deepened and intensified. The Act of 1890 is complete in itself. It is as perfect a statute, for its purpose, as Congress ever enacted. It needs no appendix of definitions, and the attempt to add defining clauses would plunge the business of the country and the courts into endless confusion and perplexity. The courts can now determine with all needed clearness what constitutes and what does not constitute a violation of that statute. To amend is to mangle and to deform.

Under the Trade Commission bill, if enacted, no corporation engaged in interstate business would enjoy any privacy, its books and papers would at all times be subject to inspection and seizure, and if search and seizure were so unreasonable as to come plainly within the prohibition of the Constitution, the broad discretion under the Interstate Commerce clause would be pleaded in defense. Can it be honestly pretended that the protection of the people against restraints of trade and monopoly demands that private business shall be subject to such official inquisitions and that the information obtained "shall be public records" and may be made public in the discretion of the commission?

These bills belie the more than fair assurances of the President's address. Surely, they are the raw fruit of committee zeal and cannot have enjoyed the revision or the approval of Mr. WILSON. Measures making such additions to centralized power, so greatly extending the reach of the Federal arm, measures providing for a continuing and organized meddling with business, cannot with safety be sped to enactment as they come from the hands of "reckless and shallow empirics." What a radical Congressman with a constituency of ravenous Populists may propose is one thing, what Congress, the President, and the country may in wisdom and prudence accept is quite another.

These bills are extreme, they reflect the ignorance of their authors, they are unsafe. They must undergo that nation-wide scrutiny, that refining process of amendment which, protracted through nearly half a year, cast out the dross and crudities of the banking and currency bill. The President invites counsel and conference. He is ready to turn an attentive ear to the advice and the appeals of business in its present disposition of helpfulness toward Administration policies. The men of business must make known their criticisms of these bills, they must give to Congress and the Administration their suggestions of amendment. They know how business would be fettered by such enactments. They know that, so far from being delivered from uncertainty under the Sherman law, this is jumping from frying pan into fire. The bankers pointed out to Congress the improper and dangerous features of the money bill; business men must follow that salutary example in respect to these measures. As they stand, their enactment, or fear of their enactment, would be more than enough to knock reviving confidence on the head. Since the President has proclaimed the new constitution of "peace, honor, and prosperity," he cannot aid and abet Congress in this new foray, equally destructive of all three.

WE HOPE NOT.

We hope that no offer or appeal will persuade Col. GOETHALS to accept the Police Commissionership of New York City. Col. GOETHALS is the great builder. His reputation belongs to the nation, to the world. He ought not to consent, we ought not to ask him to consent, to take the step down from that great place to a civil appointment like the Police Commissionership. His reputation is too rich a possession to be imperiled in such a way. The Police Commissionership is a trust which, within recent memory, no man has accepted without misgiving or laid aside save under some discredit.

The New York Police Commissioner is at the mercy of other men. Col. GOETHALS, it is reported, imposes conditions that would make the office more independent, less dangerous to hold. These conditions would evidently involve changes in existing laws that it might be difficult or impossible to secure. But even if the conditions could be met, and although our need is great, we think New York should not ask Col. GOETHALS to be its Police Commissioner, nor should he accept the place if tendered. The country would be best pleased, it would be best served, if he should hold the chief post of administration on the Isthmus after the canal has been finished and in operation. That would be fitting and seemly.

The story about the Police Commissionership, we are sorry to say, comes in some measure as a confirmation of disquieting rumors about the friction on the Isthmus, differences which, whether due to political interference or to any other causes, would be quieted at far too great a cost by the retirement of the man whose genius, whose great power of organization, whose indefatigable labors, have brought the canal so near to completion.

FINANCIAL POLITICS AND POLITICAL ECONOMICS.

The payment in full for the $51,000,000 of New York State bonds on the day after the award is as unusual and remarkable as anything connected with this memorable financial transaction. The ordinary course has been for successful bidders who wished to sell their award, or any part, to sell the temporary certificates, and let the buyers pay for the bonds. This syndicate took up the bonds and sold them all the next day, on which day their own check passed. Necessarily, the buyers' checks will be paid to those from whom they buy and receive the bonds. Thus the transaction will be formal and of record. It is not to be doubted that several similar syndicates could have been organized so far as financial resources go.

This operation would have been possible nowhere else in the United States. Nobody would dream of issuing a $51,000,000 loan in any other city, because there is no other city where the bonds could be bought and paid for. This will be the fact even under the Federal reserve system. It will do all that is rightly to be expected of it if it shall facilitate the transaction of business in normal and accustomed channels. But it is being organized on a theory of giving credit with subordinate attention to assets and capacity by a reapportionment of banking facilities. The hearings throughout the country show that all localities ask for more banking facilities than they need or can support. In order to meet this desire it is proposed that New York shall be provided with facilities less than it needs. The fact that New York has the trade to support the banks, and the banks to support the trade, is offensive to localities which think they would have the trade if they were supplied with the banks by legislation decentralizing New York's resources.

Needless to say, there is no New York opposition to any city receiving whatever banking facilities it deserves on the same standards applied to New York, or even more if that is for the country's good. New York's objection is only to playing politics with the country's finances on a theory that politics should or can control economics. New York wants only what is just to itself and nationally beneficial. It objects only to a theoretical equalizing of what is not equal, and which ought not to be equalized.

There is a double danger of this. The Tribune's Washington advices are that serious attention is being given to Mr. MORGAN'S jocular suggestion of giving New York a branch of a reserve bank at Boston, because it would be "exceedingly popular." In the second place, there is danger that the reduction of New York's Federal reserve bank will lessen its authority in business both with the foreign banks which represent other nations and with such private bankers and the State banks and trust companies as those through which such transactions as the $51,000,000 loan was arranged. There are reports that an organization is under consideration which could carry on a bigger business than would be within the range of a crippled New York Federal bank, and which would overshadow it both locally and abroad.

No doubt the Federal reserve system could be worked with Boston as its chief centre, if Boston is content with the name and allows New York the game. It is easy to imagine that Boston would need New York capital for its bank, and that deficiencies in the mail and cable services could be borne with, or perhaps overcome. All things are possible, but not all things are expedient. Certainly it is better that the Federal system shall be organized so as to deserve the support of the financial institutions of New York and accommodate its business. In the words of Dr. RIESSER, spoken in New York, but addressed without doubt to Washington and the country at large:

> A banking law is doomed to failure if it gives any power in any important part of the management to politics or to leaders in politics, who generally lack banking experience. We are convinced that all banking legislation must in the long run suffer shipwreck if, perhaps with an eye on popular currents, it excludes the expert elements from the management of the central note bank.

It is in defiance of this sentiment that Congress has refused to the country any central note bank, or perhaps has given it in an obscure and imperfect form, with an organization weakened in the centre and overdeveloped in the country—like a man with limbs stronger than his heart can support. Surely this is an undesirable demonstration of financial politics where there should be no politics, and of political economics, which is merely a phrase, for there can be no such thing.

MR. BRYAN'S GOOD ADVICE.

The effort of the Secretary of State to stop the public ceremony, in Arlington Cemetery next month, in honor of the victims of the Maine disaster was made with a good purpose which deserves commendation. The nation is not likely to forget the blowing up of the Maine in Havana Harbor sixteen years ago; the memory of the heroes who then perished has been publicly and officially honored many times. The hull of the destroyed warship, after a long delay, was raised and towed out to sea, where it was consigned to the depths with impressive naval ceremonies. The bodies of the victims held in the wreck were buried with solemn honors. Monuments to their memory have been erected, and the incident has been writ large on the pages of our national history.

The spirit which would check the national tendency to glory over people we have defeated in war is a good spirit, and not unpatriotic, but the reverse. Mr. BRYAN cannot fairly be accused of a lack of patriotism. The Arlington ceremony is designed to keep alive remembrance of our victory in the war with Spain. Mr. BRYAN thinks that, as we are now at peace with Spain, and anxious that our relations with that country and all others should be friendly, we should set an example to the world by our avoidance of needless self-glorification. Tens of thousands of Mr. BRYAN'S fellow citizens will approve his action in this matter. On the whole, we are sorry that his well-meant advice was not taken.

We are aware that elaborate preparations have been made for the ceremony in the national burying ground, and that military men, Grand Army men, and persons in the service of the Federal Government find it difficult to sympathize with the spirit which decries undue national glorification. But it is not well to celebrate publicly from year to year anniversaries which might better be silently remembered. Nobody wants to suppress the Fourth of July, but there is a growing and commendable sentiment in favor of avoiding celebrations of the incidents of the war between the States and we might well cement our friendship with Spain by foregoing Spanish-American war celebrations.

CONCERNING PINDELL.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs approaches the question of the nomination of Mr. PINDELL as Ambassador to Russia absolutely from the wrong point of view. It reports in favor of giving the "advice and consent" of the Senate to the nomination on the sole ground, so far as the public is informed, that certain unpleasant stories about him have not been adequately supported by evidence. We have seen no statement of the slightest value that Mr. PINDELL is suited for the post. His case reminds us of a letter said to have been received by the Committee on Admissions of a prominent club as to a nominee for admission, which ran: "I know of no qualification for membership the gentleman "possesses except his sex."

We venture to think that the committee is not performing its duty to the Senate or to the country in recommending Mr. PINDELL'S appointment under existing conditions. The function of the Senate, primarily intrusted to the committee, is not, or ought not to be, perfunctory. Advice and consent have a definite meaning. Advice is given only when the judgment honestly agrees with it, if the advice be worth anything. Consent is the waiving of a power of veto expressly conferred on the Senate, and this veto is referred to the committee for counsel as to its use. Neither one nor the other, and certainly not both, can be exercised by the Senate or its committee with utter disregard to the positive qualifications of the nominee. Nor can the Senate, in such a matter, shove the responsibility over upon the President. The sole independent power the President possesses in the matter is that of nomination. If he nominates an unfit man, or, what in this case amounts to the same thing, a man not known to be fit, he is to be blamed. But if the Senate gives its advice and consent to the appointment, then it must share evenly with the President the condemnation that such a transaction merits.

The position of Ambassador to Russia at all times is important, for obvious reasons. Just at present its importance is much greater than usual, because our treaty relations with Russia have been interrupted by a very complicated and difficult question that has arisen over the denial of equal rights to all Americans in the matter of passports. The adjustment of this difference, if it be capable of adjustment, and, in any case, the conduct of negotiations connected with it, must demand ability of a peculiar kind, and would be aided by experience and training. The latter Mr. PINDELL clearly does not possess; there is not the slightest evidence that he possesses the former. His selection for nomination is at best an impenetrable mystery. It is a mystery that the Senate committee ought to have unraveled, or, failing to do so, the committee should, in courteous but firm language, have advised the Senate to tell the President to try again.

RAILROAD WIRELESS.

The transmission of greetings and information over long distances from rapidly moving railroad trains is the latest achievement of the Marconi wireless telegraph. The first complete wireless dispatch of this kind was received by THE NEW YORK TIMES Thursday from a train traveling at the rate of 64 miles an hour. The distance was 125 miles. The time of transmission was six minutes, and this included relays at Scranton and at a wireless station in this city. The same day, on the same train of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway, thirty messages were sent to distant points and many were received. There were no delays. Railroad wireless, after much experimenting, is now an established fact.

This will lead to the building of stations for the wireless service along the lines of the great railways, and presently all the fast through trains will be equipped with wireless apparatus so that passengers may keep in touch with their business and their homes while traveling. Of course we cannot even pretend to be astonished by this further development of a means of human communication which was beyond our wildest dreams a few years ago. The marvels of midocean wireless have prepared us for any later developments of the service. This further proof of the annihilation of space and time inspires only a cold note of comment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Warning from Mr. Taft.

As subject for his address before the New York Peace Society ex-President TAFT made a particularly happy choice—the occasional killing of aliens by our mobs and the laboriously preserved inability of our Government to do anything about such affairs except to make a money reparation to the relatives of the victims.

These payments have always been accompanied or preceded by a humiliating plea in avoidance, to the effect that such riots are outside the domain of the Federal authority and that the States in which they occur cannot be coerced, or even advised. These statements are, of course, true as regards any particular episode of the kind after it has taken place, but Mr. TAFT boldly asserted that the continuance of this situation was due, not to a conveniently assumed impossibility, constitutional or other, of changing it, but simply to the Government's failure to take into its own hands a matter in no way different from many others with which it long since assumed the power to deal effectively.

As explanation of this failure, Mr. TAFT said that it gave timorous statesmen an opportunity to pose as scrupulously respectful of "State rights," and so to distract attention from the numerous instances in which they have ignored or restricted those rights and substituted for them a centralized power. That the Government did not undertake the protection of aliens from mobs and did not attempt to punish their assailants he ascribed to the political insignificance of the sufferers.

This, to be sure, is a miserable excuse for neglecting what Mr. TAFT very properly described as a national duty, and he advised its immediate performance by President WILSON. Possibly the latter may ask what Mr. TAFT himself did while President to remedy the difficulty, but that would not be a real answer. Some day a foreign power will refuse to be satisfied by the familiar reference to States with which it cannot even communicate. Then the fact that aliens cannot vote will not seem a reason as good as formerly for leaving the lynchers to the overtender mercies of local prejudices and animosities. When that happens, there is a chance that people will have something to think and talk about besides the beauties of peace.

Denying His Claim to Sympathy.

Nothing really commendatory of BEARDSLEY, the Chautauqua County rebel, has been said on this page, but the State Charity Aid Association's Superintendent of County Agencies writes in fairly well-justified complaint that, in emphasizing the picturesqueness of the little drama, the courage of its chief actor, and the grievance he proclaimed, we have too much neglected the other side of the story.

And as a matter of cold fact, BEARDSLEY, as described by his neighbors, is a sorry hero. For one thing, his domestic relations were of a highly complicated as well as highly unconventional nature, with a decided superabundance of mothers, and his numerous progeny were living in conditions physically as well as morally harmful. Instead of being an embattled farmer, he seems to be a Fostic representative of those whom down here we call gunmen or gangsters. Without making any direct charges, The Jamestown Post declares that there has always been an epidemic of mysterious disappearances from henhouses wherever BEARDSLEY has lived, and when his "war" began there was a warrant out charging him with stealing the sashes in the windows of his dilapidated abode.

As for the Chautauqua County Almshouse, that is credited with being one of the best in the State, but the Beardsley children would not have been and will not be taken there. Instead, they and all like them are placed in the care of the County Agent for Dependent Children, who assists the poor law officials in caring for such wards. This agent is a young college woman, with a record for intelligence and efficiency, and after she has seen to it that the little BEARDSLEYS have needed medical attendance and proper clothing, she will place them to board with selected families until permanent homes can be found for them by the Placing-Out Department of the State Charities Aid Association.

All these are interesting and even important facts, and they certainly tend to depose the reprehensible BEARDSLEY from any elevation on which his appeal to the public may have raised him in minds unacquainted with all the circumstances of the case. They do not make much clearer, however, the psychology of the man. He gives a rather convincing imitation of one who is fighting for what he sincerely believes to be his rights, and, according to report, when he exhibited his children at the door of his fort they showed no obvious marks of ill-treatment or lack of food.

Disclosures That Are Protective.

Several of our readers were disturbed by the recent publication in THE TIMES of a few lines from a notebook found in a flat occupied by thieves. This curious volume was described as "a textbook for burglars," and it contained instructions how to do certain things of occasional utility in that nefarious trade.

We are criticised for spreading this information, on the ground that it will facilitate the commission of crime. From one point of view there is a shadow of excuse for the complaint. It is, however, a point of view from which many and important things cannot be seen. First of them is the fact that there was nothing in the book of any real value to a novice in burglary, for all its suggestions were of the most obvious character. Surely it cannot teach anybody anything to say that a screaming woman can be silenced by pressing hard on her "Adam's apple," or that to remove iron bars the cement should be picked away from around the places of their insertion in the stone. The other instructions were of the same naïve character, and, instead of facilitating theft, they merely showed something about the mental quality of thieves.

The arguments for and against giving publicity to crimes and criminal devices have been rehearsed a thousand times, and always they have led the judicious to the conclusion that the preponderating danger is in concealment. "Forewarned is forearmed," and "the powers that prey" would like nothing better than to have their chosen victims left in complete ignorance of what they do and how they do it.

THE D. & H. STRIKE.

Reinstatement of Dismissed Men Is a Blow at Discipline.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer, having had fifteen years' experience in the transportation department of a prominent Western railroad, should be qualified to express opinions upon the recent settlement of the Delaware & Hudson strike.

In the first place, we must presume that the negligence of the conductor and engineer in question justified their dismissal. If it did not, the decision should have been reconsidered before the situation had become so acute as to justify an ultimatum on the part of the company and the committee representing the men. If the conduct of these two men justified their dismissal the action of the company in reinstating them abolishes any discipline that may have previously existed on this prominent railroad. Better that a wheel had not turned for a month or longer than that the road should have to yield to a demand that discipline be thrown to the winds.

How can the Superintendents, trainmasters, and other officers attempt to discipline these men in the future? They will be told to remember January, 1914. What a jollification meeting will be held by these trainmen whose efforts have resulted in the downfall of discipline on the great Delaware & Hudson Railroad!

"DISCIPLINE."

New York, Jan. 21, 1914.

PALINDROMES.

Times Readers Discover New Reversible Words.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a German palindrome longer than any I saw in Thursday's TIMES:

EIN NEGER MIT GAZELLE ZAGT IM REGEN NIE.

An anxious world is informed that a colored man never loiters in the rain with a gazelle. MORRIS KLEIN.

New York, Jan. 22, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not add Brooklyn's palindrome business man—DINGNID?

JAMES L. MAYBERRY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the list of reversible words I will add the following:

HANNAH STAATS,
ANNA REGER. G. W. J.

Somerville, N. J., Jan. 21, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Seeing that some people are interested in reversible words, I wonder if they would find the word in English which has seven consonants and only one vowel—a word in use every day, and many times at that. Let them guess. Mrs. CAMPBELL.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 21, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those Yonkers people who have words of seven letters which spell the same backward or forward will have to do better, for here is a nine-letter word. LEVEL is five, RELEVEL is seven, and when a man relevels he certainly is a RELEVELER; consequently you have a word with nine letters.

ALEX. SPOTSWOOD DANDRIDGE.

Kearneysville, West Va., Jan. 21, 1914.

Barratry and Arson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I notice a short item entitled "Capt. Fish Guilty of Arson." To my mind arson is not the correct name for the crime which Capt. Fish is guilty of. This crime, the burning up of a ship for her insurance, is called barratry, and designates the crime of destroying a ship or her cargo to obtain insurance.

It may be, though, that the word arson is used advisedly, since barratry is a rare crime, and as the word therefore is infrequently used many readers could not know from reading the heading of the item just what it designated.

BELLE R. KANTROWITZ.

New York, Jan. 22, 1914.

PURE SPARKLING WATER

Will Gush to This City in the Greatest Conduit of History.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the shot fired the other day by his Honor the Mayor in the tunnel 450 feet below the street level at High Bridge Park and 150th Street, removed the final rocky barrier separating the advance guards of the army of the north from the army of the south, the main army of laborers on both flanks has been so industrious over the far-flung battle line of the 120 miles from the great dam, Ashokan, in the Catskills to the terminal of the system on Staten Island that the artificial river course has been completed to a condition to transport water over the 65 miles between the Ashokan reservoir and Croton Lake. This may reinforce temporarily the Croton supply, should need arise.

The last stone of the main masonry portion of the Ashokan Dam, one of the largest dams in the world—a masonry structure 190 feet through at the base, tapering to 26½ feet thick at the top, 210 feet above the river bed—was placed on Nov. 10, 1910, three years from the date of the awarding of the contract. Meantime the river was flowing through an enormous hole left in the structure for the purpose, and the extreme northerly wing of the labor army of 3,000 men was raising the five miles of rolled earth dikes, with thin masonry core walls 100 feet high, to cut off low arms of the reservoir basin; razing the houses of seven villages, having a population of about 3,000; clearing 8,180 acres of forests and fields, removing and rebuilding 11 miles of railroad, building 40 miles of asphaltum concrete highways and 9 reinforced concrete bridges to replace the 64 miles of country highways to be submerged; installing gates, valves, screens, and operating mechanisms, &c., with such success that this hole through the dam was closed on Sept. 9, 1912, and the stream began to spread out to claim a new resting place prepared for it, and to submerge the scenes of village and country life of this picturesque valley beneath its hundred-foot mantle of purest sparkling water.

In the low parts of the valleys massive dikes prevent the waters of the reservoir from overflowing. The Ashokan reservoir will contain 130,000,000,000 gallons of water, 260 days' supply at the present rate of consumption of the Greater City.

From the confines of the Ashokan reservoir the water is led through the Catskill aqueduct, skirting hills, boring through mountains, dipping under deep valleys, brooking no obstacles in the superhuman endeavor to reach the city at as high an elevation as possible, so that the water will rise of its own accord to the top of a 20-story building.

In case of any interruption of the flowage in the 77 miles of aqueduct between the Ashokan reservoir and Valhalla, near White Plains, there is being constructed a large emergency storage reservoir, called the Kensico reservoir, capable of holding 30,000,000,000 gallons, 60 days' continuous supply. This necessitated the construction of a large masonry dam across the valley of the Bronx River. This is also one of the largest and highest dams of the world, being 310 feet high, 230 feet through at the base and tapering to 28 feet wide at the top.

The method of distributing the Catskill water throughout all the boroughs of the Greater City is an engineering innovation and surpasses that of any other city in the world. It consists of a single circular concrete-lined subterranean tunnel, varying in diameter from 15 to 11 feet and 18.1 miles long, located in the solid rock at depths of from 200 to 700 feet below the street level. This main artery is connected to the present street mains through 22 shafts. At the present state of construction it is possible for a person to walk through the tunnel from the downtake shaft at the Hill View reservoir at Yonkers, down through the Bronx, under the Harlem River, thence under Manhattan via Central Park, and under the East River at Delancey Street to the terminal shaft in Brooklyn at Flatbush Avenue. From the terminal shaft in Brooklyn water is delivered through two large steel pipe conduits to the present distribution systems of Brooklyn and Queens. From the end of the southerly conduit the supply is carried across the bed of the Narrows through a 36-inch flexible jointed cast-iron pipe, and is then led to the terminal, Silver Lake reservoir on Staten Island, at an elevation of 225 feet above sea level.

The total disbursements of the Board of Water Supply for all purposes to Dec. 31, 1913, amount to $108,902,962.03. The total amount of contracts awarded to date is $96,818,000, on which work to the amount of $78,800,000 has been done. There has been authorized altogether for the work necessary to complete the system for the delivery of the first 250,000,000 gallons per day a total of $141,872,000. The aqueduct and distribution system has been constructed to transport about 500,000,000 gallons per day. The first 250,000,000 gallons daily is obtained from the Esopus watershed, while to secure the remaining 250,000,000 gallons daily it will be necessary to buy the land and to construct the impounding works and connect them to the aqueduct on one or more of the adjacent streams in the Catskills, as contemplated in the original scheme approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in 1905.

To the question most frequently asked, "When will the Catskill water be turned into the city tunnels?" it may be said that provided no untoward happening occurs Catskill water will be flowing from household faucets in about two years from this time.

The entire aqueduct is about 120 miles in length, and from the Ashokan reservoir down to the city line, a distance of ninety-two miles, it has been practically completed. All that remains to be done of the first stage of the development is the lining of the eighteen miles of the city tunnel, the completing touches at the Ashokan and Hill View reservoirs, and the completion of the Kensico and Silver Lake reservoirs and the Narrows crossing. CHARLES STRAUSS,

President Board of Water Supply.

New York, Jan. 23, 1914.

THE COMMUTER.

I called thee late, my love! The silver moon
Down in the west had sunk to her repose,
Pallid and sick before the sun's bright beam.
The clock's wild clamor died away too soon.
An' thou had been as mindful of his tune
As on a thousand other morns before,
I had not heard thy melancholy roan,
Prolonged by whispered words of strident rune.
I see thee, now, with cup and roll in hand,
Dark-visaged, sulping, and thine eyes, twin stars,
Transfixing the offending clock so bland.
Then out and o'er the lawn to beat the cars.
The train pulls out—too true!—the clock says "Eight."
'Tis all in vain! Alas, I called thee late!

GEORGE C. CASSARD.

IN THE ART GALLERIES.

The Late Leon Hirsch Collection and Fragonards on View.

The pictures assembled by the late Leon Hirsch, and now on view at the American Art Galleries prior to their sale by auction, include many beautiful things of a quality that must have given great satisfaction to their owner. The masters represented are only in a few instances of supreme importance, and in these instances the examples are not of the most ambitious character, but they speak with accents of sincerity and will make their most insistent appeal to those of the public who are best informed in the matter of art and have the widest interests.

There is a small head of an old man by Rubens which an artist would delight to own for the characteristic fluency and freedom of the brush work. By the coarser countryman of Rubens, the jovial, downright, and greatly accomplished Jacob Jordaens, is an "Adoration of the Shepherds," in which the Virgin is represented as a middle-aged, portly Flemish dame holding her child with affectionate and tender care and smiling down upon it with a motherly kindness that makes the expressions of the little Italian peasant madonnas seem curiously vapid in comparison. It seems a fine Jordaens. Breughel, the "Peasant Breughel," belongs to an earlier period and is represented by a "Flight into Egypt," with a charming group of gayly colored figures grouped like a bunch of Flemish flowers at the left of a rather stately landscape. The episode is that of drunken robbers raising a fracas, while the Virgin and Child and Joseph form a passive group at the foot of a sheltering tree.

The earliest Flemish picture in the collection is a "Madonna and Child" by Barend van Orley, a brilliant example of careful primitive workmanship, the head and bust of the Virgin relieved against a gold-flecked background and the waving brown hair also heightened in the lights by the use of gold. Dr. Valentiner writes of this picture that it is especially interesting "because it proves the relation of this artist to Jan Gossaert, who treats the same subject with variations." There is also a "Holy Family" by the master of the "Death of the Virgin," a favorite composition with Joseph at the window making the sign of blessing and a book and a dish of fruit on a table before the Virgin. An "Interior with Figures," by David Teniers, the younger; a "Madonna and Child" by Jan van Hemessen, and landscapes by Karl Breydel van der Meulen complete the Flemish group.

The Dutch paintings include works by van Ostade, van Haarlem, Gerrit Willems Horst, an old man by Gerard Dou, a fine "Cattle in Pasture," by Paulus Potter, (exhibited at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration,) an "Attack on a Town," by Cornelis de Wael, an "Interior with Figures," by Nicholaas Verkolje, the two figures by Maes already described, a beautiful portrait of a man by Thomas de Keyser, "The Wandering Musicians," by Jan Steen, with admirable color, but not one of the finer works of this painter, and an extremely interesting "adoration," which is given to Jan Scoorel by Dr. Bode, and which presents a characteristic group of thin-limbed strangely attired figures against a setting of ruined architecture. The arrangement is that of a master of composition and the details are executed with vivacity and great delicacy of draughtsmanship. The figures on the marble column in the background and the scrupulous precision with which other architectural details are rendered recall the fact that Scoorel went to Cologne and Spires purposely to study architecture and perspective, and the figures of the visiting Kings and their retinue seem also to hint at the journey to Jerusalem which he made a few years later.

An unusually interesting picture by Lucas Cranach the Elder is called "The Mass of St. Gregory," and given to the year 1515 or soon after. Dr. Valentiner in giving his opinion as to the authenticity of the picture calls attention to the fact that it is probably earlier than the painting of a similar subject at Aschaffenburg, in which occur Renaissance ornaments. This composition has all the quaintness and realism of the mediaeval world. Tonsured monks hold up the richly embroidered robes of the celebrant, heads and symbols emerge from the clouds of incense surrounding the Christ, the walls of the church are plain with arched doorways, through one of which is seen a mitred bishop descending a stairway. A dog lying on the floor glances out of the picture with lively curiosity. The pure religious spirit in the picture, merging all inharmonious elements in a simple effect of cheerful worship, is highly characteristic, but there is no trace of his special feeling for feminine beauty, so rare with the early German painters.

An interesting Spanish subject, ruddy in color and vigorous in composition and characterization, is tentatively attributed to Velasquez. The subject is the punishment of a child by a school teacher, while in the background an old woman lays a restraining hand on the stern one's shoulder, and other children look on with interest not untinged with enjoyment. The types are described with lusty freedom, and the picture is one to enjoy whether it belongs to the greatest of the Spanish masters or not. A magnificent portrait of an elderly woman with a reddish complexion and a powerful physique is given to Goya, and is worthy of that master in his most accomplished style. Reality is no more real than this heavy head set on a fat neck above a delicious costume of bright red tempered by soft laces.

The collection also contains interesting examples of the English and French schools, one or two Italian paintings, and a little sculpture.

An exhibition of ancient Chinese art in the upper galleries will receive later comment.

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The Frangonards at the galleries engaged by Messrs. E. Gimpel & Wildenstein for this exhibition are delightful examples of a delightful art. Some of the pictures have grown a trifle yellow, some have paled, others have kept their blue and rose in undiminished brilliancy; none of them is ugly, none of them is awkward, all the ladies have little round heads and plump cheeks; there are flowers everywhere, those flowers of Grasse! The catalogue is beautifully written by M. Rene Gimpel, and the whole exhibition makes for happiness, except when two rather stout persons desire to ascend in the elevator at the same moment, when for a time there is sorrow and disappointment.

It is charming to see the eighteenth century Fragonard in the domestic mood of a number of these subjects. One discerns in him an early predilection for a happy home, a cradle, and a pretty, earnest little mother. He chose from the collection Crozat the "Holy Family" by Rembrandt to copy, and the painting made such an impression upon him that the rustic cradle appears in more than one of his later works. One seems even to see in "La Bonne Mère" the inspiration of this copy. There at all events is the cradle, and there is certain similarity of grouping. How much more attractive this Bonne Mère is in the painting than in the black and white reproductions. The opulent young mother, with her broad waist and slightly anxious expression, is not the most interesting feature of the picture. The baby sprawling on its face, in an attitude observed from nature any one is safe to wager, is ever so much more engaging, and so, for that matter, is the white bulk of the cat purring humorously at the neck of its mistress.

Then there is "The Happy Family," a little scene in a more realistic vein, which belongs to William Salomon of New York. In this we see Papa overwhelmed by the caresses of Bébé, while Mamma looks on in pleased admiration, and a parrot lends color to the group. "Maternal Kisses, or Jealousies of Childhood," is another family scene, rosier in color, lighter in touch, in which it is the mother who is overwhelmed by kisses, while a second child looks on in the pangs of jealousy. It would be a stupid person who would need to read in a book how Fragonard loved children and sympathized with their little unfinished emotions.

There are paintings from the collection of Mrs. John W. Simpson, "Friendship Cutting Love's Wings," one of the overdoor paintings bought by Mme. du Barry from the painter Francois Hubert Drouais; "Love," "Folly," the beautiful portrait of "Mlle. Duthé," the celebrated actress, and "Fanchon, the Hurdy-Gurdy Player," a pretty mountebank who became the star of the fashionable concerts of her day.

There is the brilliant "Rinaldo in the Gardens of Armida," recalling Fragonard's worship of Tiepolo, and there are other not less engaging examples which must be postponed to later notice. The exhibition is well worth the admission dollar that will go to charity.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE READY FOR REFORMS

Body Reorganized Along the Efficiency Lines of Mitchel Administration.

FOR CHARTER REVISION

Fourteen Standing Committees Authorized—Constructive Social Welfare Work Planned.

The Board of Estimate was reorganized yesterday along the lines of efficiency which are to be the keynote of the Mitchel administration. New committees were established which will give the Mayor power to carry out many reforms, the most important being the establishment of a Charter Revision Committee, of which President George McAneny is Chairman. The Mayor, the Controller, and Mr. McAneny were appointed a Committee on Organization of the board at its first meeting this year, and their report, which recommended the changes, was adopted.

The committee on revision of the charter is to report on Dec. 31, 1914. It is expected to recommend many changes, and in the meantime it will have the assistance of the Aldermanic bill-drafting bureau to prepare bills to be presented at Albany. Besides Mr. McAneny, the committee will consist of the Mayor, the Controller, three members of the Board of Aldermen, to be designated by that body; the Corporation Counsel, and seven citizens, three to be named by the Mayor and four by the members of the Boards of Estimate and Aldermen who are on the committee.

Another innovation is a Committee of Social Welfare. Fourteen standing committees were authorized and five bureaus within the board itself. The Secretary was instructed to draft new rules and report them to the Committee on Organization. In order to save money in the printing of the minutes of the board, the Secretary was instructed to co-operate with David Ferguson, Supervisor of the City Record, who has already cut down the city's printing bills materially. Here are thirteen of the committees, with explanatory remarks furnished by the Committee on Organization:

ON ORGANIZATION OF BOARD.

Messrs. Mitchel, Chairman; Prendergast, McAneny. This committee will work out details of organization of the board's staff, supervise preparation of rules, and submit to the board suggestions affecting its organization.

COMMITTEE ON FRANCHISES.

Messrs. Mitchel, Chairman; McAneny, Mathewson. This committee will report upon current franchise matters; also work out a definite franchise policy.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSIT.

Messrs. McAneny, Chairman; Pounds, Mathewson. This committee will consider transit contracts and rapid transit routes, and generally keep the board informed of the execution of the transit contracts.

ON PORT AND TERMINAL FACILITIES.

Messrs. Prendergast, Chairman; Marks, Pounds, and the Dock Commissioner. It is proposed to have this committee prepare a scheme for the better development of the city's port and terminal facilities.

COMMITTEE ON CITY PLAN.

Messrs. McAneny, Chairman; Marks, Pounds, Mathewson, Connolly, McCormack. To this committee it is proposed to commit all larger questions of public improvements. It represents all boroughs, and will be in an advantageous position to work out a harmonious plan for public improvement and development.

ON CORPORATE STOCK BUDGET.

Messrs. Prendergast, Chairman; McAneny, Pounds, Mathewson.

COMMITTEE ON TAX BUDGET.

Messrs. Prendergast, Chairman; McAneny, Pounds, Mathewson.

The functions of these committees will be to continue the work which during the past four years similar committees have performed.

COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND GRADES.

Messrs. Prendergast, Chairman; McAneny. This committee will deal with salary adjustments and standardization.

ON STANDARDIZATION OF SUPPLIES.

Messrs. Mitchel, Chairman; Prendergast,

300 ATTEND DANCE FOR MISS BACHE

Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache Entertain for Their Debutante Daughter at Sherry's.

TWO ORCHESTRAS PLAY

Duchess de Chaulnes, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould Among the Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache gave a dance last night at Sherry's for their débutante daughter, Miss Kathryn Bache. There were about 300 guests present, the dancing being held in the large ballroom, two orchestras playing. Supper was served at midnight in the marble room.

Among the guests were the Duchess de Chaulnes, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mrs. William H. Disston, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry La Montaigne, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould, Mr. and Mrs. George Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Perry, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Dr. and Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dalzel, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett B. Kip, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Macy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Coe Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy T. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand Taylor, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lloyd Richards, and Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Henry.

Also the Misses Mary Brooks, Julia Edey, Naomi Andrews, Adeline Hotchkiss, Katharine Husted, Barbara Shedd, Mildred Holmes, Marian, Diantha, and Katharine Fitch, Helen Rickert, Helen Hiss, Alice Haven, Hope Hamilton, Barbara Rutherford, Josephine Nicoll, Sibyl Young, Hester Barrows, Edith Bouvier, Lentilhon Gilford, Dorothy and Margery Hancock, Lois Cunningham, Penelope Sears, Ada Bruce Gray, Frances Winants, Dorothy Guyon, Elsa and Carla Von Bergen, Estelle O'Brien, Augusta Wight, and Marjorie Dodd.

Also Lord Robert Innes-Ker, Elisha Dyer, Franklin Plummer, Phoenix Ingraham, Frederick Edwin, Ford Huntington, Creighton Webb, John Anderson, Markoe Robertson, Charles Hayden, Henry C. Drayton, Campbell Steward, T. Chesley Richardson, Philip La Montaigne, Julius Noyes, Lawrence Attenbury, Lieut. Prémord G. A. Leishman, Bache Brown, Edward Shippen, Harvey Ladew, Maurice Roche, Samuel Barlow, Foster Milliken, Jr., Harry Cushing, 3d, Esmond O'Brien, Frederic Conger, Jr., Roberts Wellman, Albert H. Ely, Jr., Carroll Alker, Carter Phelps, and Morris Pryor.

MRS. SHOEMAKER, HOSTESS.

Gives a Dance for Young Married People at the Plaza.

Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker entertained at the Plaza last night with a dance for young married people in the new rose ballroom on the first floor, with a supper between 12 and 1 o'clock in the adjoining room. The decorations were pink roses and palms. Mrs. Shoemaker, who was Miss Ella de Peyster, received alone.

Those who accepted invitations included Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Ashton de Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. James Blanchard Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett B. Kip, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall McCormick, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Walker.

Also the Misses Mabel Gerry, Maude G. Shepherd, Le Brun Parsons, Ethel Kingsland, Augusta McCagg, Effie and Frieda Pearson, Ruth and Jeanne King, Eleanor Burrill, Helen Rives, Margaret and Katharine Steward, Jeannie and Marie Louise Emmet, and Margaret Wagstaff.

Also George Norton Miller, Jr., Henry Gray and John Clinton Gray, Jr., Hubert Litchfield, James D. Pell, Malcolm Sloane, John Munroe, Edward de Peyster Livingston, Philip Birckhead, W. B. Brown, Ashbel Barney, Henry Emmet, Jr., Shipley N. Jones, Evander B. Schley, Marshall Kernochan, Coster Wilmerding, Harry S. Black, Emlen Drayton, Lawrence Butler, Waldron Pell, Wadsworth Lewis, Whitewright Watson, Francis Kinnicutt, and Frederick Mills.

MISS ANDREWS INTRODUCED.

James F. Andrews Gives a Reception at Home for His Daughter.

James Frederick Andrews of 30 West Seventy-first Street gave a reception yesterday afternoon at his home to introduce his daughter, Miss Doris Andrews. Miss Andrews, who wore a gown of silver brocade and carried an old-fashioned bouquet, was assisted in receiving by her aunt Mrs. Cornelius Poillon, Mrs. Herbert Sierck, Miss Margaret Withers, and the Misses Marion Holden Dorothy Taylor, May Miller, Marion Becker, Dorothy Brown, Corinne Walden, Clara Murdoch, Dorothy Taylor, Mary and Dorothy Woods of Cincinnati, and Eleanor Cole of Boston.

After the reception a dinner and theatre party was given for the receiving party, to which a number of men were asked, including Fritz Vietor, Prentiss Andrews, Neville Tifft, Frederick Andrews, Edgar M. Andrews, Arthur Holden, Raymond Holden, Almet Jenks, Coleman McGovern, Wallace Whitaker, John Mitchell, and Herbert Sierck.

Archer-Walker Wedding Feb. 17.

The wedding of Miss Emilie June Walker, daughter of Charles Travers Walker, of 236 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, to Dr. Harry Archer of this city, will be celebrated at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, Feb. 17, at St. Matthew's Church Eighty-fourth Street near Central Park West. The Rev. Dr. Arthur R. Judge, rector of the church, will perform the ceremony which is to be followed by a reception and dance at Sherry's.

MUSIC NOTES.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philharmonic Society held yesterday the contract of Josef Stransky as conductor of the organization was extended three years.

The Aborns have engaged Nora D'Argel, an Australian coloratura soprano, for the Century Opera Company. She will make her first appearance Sunday night at the concert.

Among the artists who will appear at the annual benefit of the New York Diet Kitchen Association, held in the Waldorf on Monday morning, Feb. 16, are Teresa Carreno, pianist; Paul Reimers, tenor; George Barrere, flautist, and Alberto Bachmann, violinist.

Mme. Schumann-Heink's recital, announced for next Tuesday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, has been indefinitely postponed, the reason given being that the singer contracted a severe cold during her Western tour. The recital in Brooklyn two days later has also been postponed.

Mme. Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera House, Gutia Casini, 'cellist, and Frank La Forge, pianist, will appear at the Tuesday Salon at Sherry's on the afternoon of Feb. 3.

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SECRETARY GARRISON GUEST

Mrs. George Leary Gives a Dinner for Cabinet Officer and Wife.

Mrs. George Leary gave a small dinner last night at her residence, 1,053 Fifth Avenue, for the Secretary of War and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison. The dinner was followed by a musicale. Miss Ada Sassoli, harpist, was among the artists, and for the musicale additional guests were invited.

The decorations for the dinner were white and yellow Spring flowers and maidenhair ferns. The guests were, besides the Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hunter, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Gen. Thomas Barry and Mrs. Barry, Miss Hallmark, Miss Carolyn Wells, Charles M. Robinson, Byron Goldsmith, and Emil Thile.

FRIDAY EVENING CLUB DANCE.

New Organization Holds Its First Supper at the Vanderbilt.

The Friday Evening Club, which was recently organized, held its first supper and dance in the Della Robbia Room of the Vanderbilt last night. The supper was served at 11 o'clock. Two orchestras and a band furnished the music. The committee in charge of the arrangements is made up of Richard Peters, Horace Stebbins, Francis Roche, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Charles D. Wetmore, Moncure Robinson, Lydig Hoyt, William M. Hoffman, M. R. Stewart, and Alphonso de Navarro. Gerald Hull Gray is the Secretary. Mme. Lupoukowa danced during supper, and after supper there was general dancing.

Among the members of the club and guests present were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ellsworth, Mrs. Oliver Perin, Mrs. A. L. Norrie, Mrs. James B. Duke, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Dalziel, Mrs. William Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. McCready, the Misses Adelaide Cannon, and Mary Pyne.

Also Charles Lanier, Jr., Stuart Walker, W. Rhinelander Stewart, Henry Coleman Drayton, R. Horace Gallatin, Charles Hayden, Madison Grant, Oliver Harriman, and George Henry Warren, Jr.

MRS. W. G. BATES ENTERTAINS

With Dance at Home for Her Daughter, Miss Amy B. Johnson.

Mrs. William G. Bates was the hostess last night at an informal dance at 36 West Forty-ninth Street for her daughter, Miss Amy Bradish Johnson. The house was decorated with smilax and pink roses, and after midnight a tray supper was served.

The guests were the young set, including several of the Winter's buds. Those who accepted included the Misses Star Paris, Katharine Oakman, Helen de Forest Griffin, Marie Louise Rodewald Mary C. A. Alexander, Margaret Henderson, Dorothy Howard, Marie Taller, Elizabeth Kirlin, Dorothy Taylor, Mildred Orr, Louisa Johnson, Margaret Overton, Louise Chappell, Margaret Knapp, Maud Coster, Mirian Harriman, Susanne and Margaret Warren, Elise Francke, Gertrude Mali, Priscilla Bull, Cornelia Chapin, Caroline and Frances Wyeth, Eleanor Hartshorne, Julia Edey, Gertrude Pardee, Margaret and Louise Trevor, Caramai Carroll, Cornelia de Lancey Cammann.

Also James L. Banks, Brenton and Charles Welling, Theodore Crane, Hugh Cotton, Aymar Johnson, Burnett Rugles, William Palmer, Louis Keller, Carley Harriman, Reginald Banks, William Phillips, René Hoguet, William Brown, Edward Bogert, Dr. Harold Pardee, Murray Dodge, Philipse Greene, Vivian Palmeri, Bardish Carroll, Harry Kip, Morris Pryor, Thomas Knapp, Charles West, Talbot Taylor, Mansfield and Ronald Ferry, Oliver Wagstaff, William H. Dick, Harold Hartshorne, Harold Herrick. Ralph Kirlin, Vernon Lawrence, Hermann Schwab, William Prime, John and William Marsh, Rudolph Kunhardt, Herbert Grossbeck, Jr., Stewart Bowers, Alden Talbot, Francis M. Geer, Henry Corse, Hermann D. Boker, Leonard Wyeth, Horton Ijams, Herbert G. Lord, Jr., and Jay Moffat.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Alexander Konta gave a theatre party last night at the Manhattan Theatre for Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, followed by a supper at the St. Regis.

Mrs. G. Vail Converse has sailed for Europe to join her daughter, Miss Grace Converse, in Paris. James V. Converse is staying at 24 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman is giving a dinner at her residence, 24 East Eighty-first Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Barney of Irvington, N. Y., have gone South for the remainder of the season.

President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale and Mrs. Hadley are at the Manhattan for a brief visit.

Ex-Justice John Clinton Gray and Mrs. Gray, who are sailing for Europe to-day on the Celtic, gave a farewell dinner to a few of their friends last night at the St. Regis. Justice Gray recently retired from the Court of Appeals. With Mrs. Gray he will spend the balance of the Winter in Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer and family are at Tuxedo for the week end and will return to the Vanderbilt on Monday.

Mrs. William Morris Deen of 645 West End Avenue will give a reception tomorrow at the Hotel Gotham for her daughter, Miss Margherite Deen. The Misses Frances Coleman, Cornelia Troop Geer, Elizabeth B. Gould, Constance Murray, Blanche Tyng, Grace Wilson, and Mary C. Young will be among those who will assist in receiving.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia, is at the Wolcott for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Stein of 948 Park Avenue celebrated their silver wedding last evening with a theatre party, followed by a reception and supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner have closed their country house on Long Island and are at the Warrington, 161 Madison Avenue, for the rest of the Winter.

The Misses Frances and Augusta de Peyster, who sailed in October and are making a trip around the world, are now in India.

Mrs. Henry Brevoort Kane will give a tea dance to-day at Sherry's.

The last of the four Saturday evening dances at the St. Regis, organized by Miss Florence James, will take place to-night.

Miss Lesher to Wed F. D. Everett.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lawrence Lesher of The Cedars, Rye, N. Y., announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Marion Alice Lesher, to Francis Dewey Everett, son of Dr. Oliver Hurd Everett of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Everett graduated from Harvard, Class of '11.

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Told West Virginian Organization Is Run by a Detective Agency.

NO NATIONAL LABOR PARTY

Convention Rejects American Federation Plan—Indorses Bill Legalizing Agreements with Employers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—On charges that it was an organization maintained by a detective agency solely for the purpose of getting a spy into the convention, Local Union 979 of Pocahontas, West Va., was expelled by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America to-day. M. D. Whitesell, the delegate accredited to the union, was not in the convention hall when the action was taken.

The attack on the union was started by A. R. Watkins of Yorkville, Ohio, an international board member, who declared that it was dangerous for a union miner to appear in the neighborhood of Pocahontas.

"Show the spy to us and we'll take care of him," declared Thomas Cairns of Charleston, West Va., President of the district in which Pocahontas is situated.

While it was stated in the convention that it had been impossible to obtain any information against the union, the resolution to expel it from the organization was adopted unanimously amid cheers.

The convention adopted a resolution providing that carpenters employed in and about the mines must give up their membership in the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and affiliate with the miners. William O. Green, International Secretary-Treasurer, announced that the carpenters had agreed to the change.

The proposition for the formation of a national labor party, as proposed at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, was voted down without debate. The convention already has adopted a resolution stating that the laboring people should unite on the political field.

The convention went on record as favoring the bill presented to the lower house of the national Congress by Representative Charles E. Bartlett of Georgia, which would legalize agreements between employes and employers and would limit the issuance of injunctions in certain cases.

BROOKLYN DEBUTANTES DANCE

In Greek Costumes in Semken Garden at Junior League Entertainment

The Junior League of Brooklyn gave an entertainment last night at the Heights Casino, in which the dé butantes of this and last season took part. It was called an evening of ballet, the girls dancing in Greek costumes in a sunken garden, with pastel shades of calcium lights. Miss Mary Kellogg, who arranged the dances, gave two solo dances.

Among those who took part were the Misses Louise Holmes, Marie Dorsey, Marie Stohlmann, Marietta Hipkins, Margaret Richardson Pratt, Clara L. Belden, Marporie Stutzer, M. Vreyling Putnam, Catherine Mumford, Alice Blum, Dorothy Sutphin, Dorothy Cockshaw, Miriam Speers, Clara Murdock, Cornelia Cousins, Katherine L. White, Eunice Beecher, Louise Fiske, Henrietta S. Dana, Marion D. Buckley, Theda Kenyon, Dorothy Hamilton, Dorothy Luckenbach, Janet Bowers, Edna Shepard, Reba Forbes, Elisabeth Rossiter, Jessie Stanton, Dorothy Mosher, and Mrs. John T. Arms, Mrs. Donald B. Abbott, Mrs. W. D. Sargent, and Mrs. Charles S. Munson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The New Era Producing Company, Joseph P. Bickerton, Jr., Managing Director, will give a special performance of "Adele" next Wednesday afternoon for the inmates of the Matilda Ziegler Home for the Blind.

Blanche Bates will make her appearance in vaudeville at the Palace Theatre the week of Feb. 9 in Barrie's play, "Half an Hour." This is the drama in which Miss Grace George was seen earlier in the season.

The coming engagement of William Faversham at the Lyric Theatre has been postponed to allow for continuance of the run of Guy Bates Post in "Omar, the Tentmaker," until that star and attraction can be transferred to another theatre.

Wallack's Theatre was sold out last night to agents from the United States and Canada of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. There were 1,800 of the agents and their friends who attended Cyril Maude's performance of "Grumpy." The theatre was decorated for the occasion. Miss Margary Maude made a speech after the second act.

GIVES DRAMATIC PHANTASY.

Theatrical Association Presents "Romance of Willow Pattern."

At a meeting of the United Theatrical Association, held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, the 200 members and their friends witnessed the first performance of "The Romance of the Willow Pattern," a dramatic phantasy by Ethel Beekman Van der Veer. The association was formed last year for the purpose of creating a demand for higher dramatic and musical productions, and of giving an opportunity to the unknown playwright and composer.

In the play Harold M. Cheshire and Miss Van der Veer, both formerly of the Ben Greet Company, gave admirable performances in the parts of Chang and Koong-See, the ill-starred lovers in the Chinese legend. They were assisted by Willard Van der Veer, who made an imposing Mandarin. The play was presented without scenery.

Mme. Belle de Rivera, President of the association, spoke on the development of the less commercialized drama. Mrs. Percy J. Smith sang "Hoffnung," aria from "Gioconda," and other numbers in English and French.

The United Theatrical Association has planned to give during the current season a series of performances at which will be shown various plays accepted by the organization. Performances will be given monthly.

DAVID E. SICHER DEAD.

Pioneer White Goods Merchant Succumbs to Apoplexy in His 75th Year

David E. Sicher, one of Manhattan's pioneer white goods merchants, died early yesterday morning at his home, 54 East Sixty-fifth Street, in his seventy-fifth year, after an illness of three days. Tuesday evening, after returning home from a theatrical performance, he was stricken with a stroke of apoplexy. A second stroke hastened his death.

Mr. Sicher was born in Bohemia, Austria, in 1840 and came to this country when he was thirteen years old. He entered the white goods business in a small shop in the lower part of the city and forty-two years ago founded the white goods firm bearing his name at 45 to 51 West Twenty-first Street. He was one of the few survivors of the Golden Gate disaster, which occurred more than half a century ago, when the wooden steamship Golden Gate went down during a trip from San Francisco to New York, resulting in the loss of more than 100 lives.

In 1875 Mr. Sicher married Sarah Bloomingdale, sister of the brothers who founded the dry goods firm of Bloomingdale Brothers. She died a few years ago. Four children survive, Dudley D. and Samuel A. Sicher, who are interested in the firm founded by their father; Mrs. Achilles H. Kohn, and Mrs. Louis H. Abenheimer. Mr. Sicher contributed to many Jewish charitable institutions and was a member of the Harmonie Club.

Miss Jane J. Boudinot.

Miss Jane J. Boudinot, for many years Vice President of the Colonial Dames of America, last of the direct descendants of Alie Boudinot who came to this country from France in 1685, and a granddaughter of Elisha Boudinot, member of the Continental Congress, died at her home in this city on Wednesday in her eighty-first year. She was born at Burlington, Vt., in the house where her great uncle, Elias Boudinot, had lived and was brought up by his daughter, Mrs. William Bradford. Miss Boudinot wrote several treatises on historical events and also the "Life of Elias Boudinot." She is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Morgan Colt and Mrs. J. Leavit, and a nephew, Boudinot Keith, a lawyer.

Charles Hartung.

Charles Hartung, a pioneer importer of human hair, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home in Villa Hermosa, Wyckoff, N. J., in his seventieth year. Before the civil war, Mr. Hartung and his brother, Frederick, founded the human hair imp[illegible] firm of C. Hartung & Co., the second of its kind in the United States, st[illegible] having offices at 46 East Tenth Street. Mr. Hartung relinquished the business to his son ten years ago and retired. Born in Germany, Mr. Hartung came to America at the age of 12. For the last thirty years he had lived on his 300-acre country estate at Wyckoff. Mr. Hartung is survived by his wife, five daughters, and three sons.

Judge William W. Wiltbank.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Judge Wm. W. Wiltbank, for nearly twenty years on the bench of the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia County, died to-day after a long illness. He was 74 years old. Judge Wiltbank was a member of an old Philadelphia family and was a great-grandson of William White, the famous Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the early days of the Republic. He was a contributor to magazines and legal periodicals.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE S. CHISWELL, for more than forty years publisher of The Paterson Daily Press, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., last night, at the age of 78. He was actively connected with the painting business until eight years ago.

NEIL W. SNOW, probably the best all-round athlete ever graduated from the University of Michigan, died suddenly in a physician's office in Detroit, Mich., last night. He became ill after vigorous exercise at racquets. Heart disease was given as the cause of death. He was 34 years old.

Dr. GEOFFREY R. BOURKE, whose medical offices were at 144 West Twelfth Street, died suddenly yesterday at his home in West Bayville, L. I. He had had a Summer home in Sayville for the last thirty years. Dr. Bourke came to this country from Ireland. He is survived by his wife and two sons, one of whom is Dr. John F. Bourke, also a practicing physician.

SARKIS G. TELFEYAN, founder and President of S. Telfeyan & Co., wholesale dealers in Oriental rugs, died on Wednesday at his home, 248 West Ninety-eighth Street. He was born forty-eight years ago in Cesarea, Turkey, and came to America twenty-three years ago. Mr. Telfeyan was active in raising relief funds for the Turkish sufferers during the Tripo-Italian war, and he also was interested in the educational institutions connected with the American missions in that country. Mr. Telfeyan is survived by his wife.

JOHN HENRY RINGEN, in the hotel business in Brooklyn, died Thursday at his home, 307 Vanderbilt Avenue, that borough, aged 57 years. He was for many years proprietor of the old Franklin House at 1 Fulton Street. Mr. Ringen belonged to the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans, Brooklyn Lodge, F. and A. M., and Manhattan Lodge, K. of P.

STEPHEN WITAKER, Captain of the Berwind Coal Company's tug Edward J. Berwind, is dead at his home, 302 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, aged 68 years. He was a civil war veteran and a member of Frank Head Post, G. A. R.

THOMAS H. GREEN, Deputy Tax Commissioner of Queens Borough, died yesterday at his home, 206 Madison Avenue, Flushing, L. I. He was born in [illegible]land 51 years ago, and was prominent in Republican politics in the old village of Flushing, o[illegible]ich he was a former Assistant Postmaster. Mr. Green left a widow, two sons and a daughter.

EDMUND GREINER, cashier for the Kings County Lighting Company, Borough Park, died Wednesday at 72 Covert Street, Brooklyn, from typhoid pneumonia. He was 28 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BERONIO—HONICKER.—Jan 21, Hattie Honicker to D. B. Beronio.
Brooklyn.

ROTH—HILDERBRECHT.—Jan. 18, Maude Hilderbrecht to Charles Roth.

SPENCER—JOHNSON.—Jan. 22, Natalie Johnson to Harry H. Spencer.
Westchester County.

HELDMAN—RYAN.—Jan. 21, Yonkers, Nettie Ryan to Walter A. Heldman.

JEWELL—SMITH.—Jan. 20, Yonkers, Margaret Smith to Richard Jewell.

STEVENS—COOK.—Jan. 21, Yonkers, Emma C. Cook to Charles H. Stevens.

Died.

BATY.—Nettie E. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Bldg.).

BOOTE.—On Thursday, Jan. 22, 1914, Isabella, beloved wife of Edward Boote. Funeral services at her late residence, 26 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

BROWNE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 22, 1914, of acute nephritis, Laura Isabelle, beloved wife of Holland Lee Browne, Jr., and only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Richardson. Services at her late residence, 188 East 79th St., Sunday, Jan. 25, at 4:30 P. M. Interment private. Syracuse papers please copy.

BRISTOL.—On Thursday, Jan. 22, 1914, at his residence, 236 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, Homer C. Bristol, husband of Cora E. Moseley. Funeral services at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 3 o'clock. Rochester and Auburn papers please copy.

BUCKLEY.—At his home, 112 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Jan. 24, 1914, John Dunlop Buckley. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAPMAN.—After a short illness, at his residence, 605 West 111th St., on Jan. 23, George A., in his 43d year. Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, and 16th St., (corner of 3d Av.,) on Monday, Jan. 26, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

CLARE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1914, after a brief illness, Elizabeth Donaldson, widow of William Manning Clare, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, 411 Morris Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

CONKLIN.—At Granite Springs, N. Y., on Thursday, Cornelia Lee Conklin, aged 79 years. Services Monday, Jan. 26, from Crowinpond Presbyterian Church at 2 o'clock.

CREE.—At Williamsbridge, New York City, on Thursday, Jan. 22, 1914, Jane Cree, in her 93d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,012 Barnes Av., Saturday, at 4 P. M. Interment Sunday at North Salem, N. Y.

FAIRCHILD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1914, Susan Ann, widow of Thomas B. Fairchild, mother of Myrtis, Benjamin T., and Samuel W. Fairchild, at her late residence, Stratford, Conn., in her 85th year. Funeral services at the Congregational Church, Stratford, Conn., at 2 P. M. Saturday, Jan. 24, 1914.

FELDMANN.—Henry Feldmann, on Jan. 21, at German Hospital, after a brief illness. Funeral services at his late residence, 430 West 154th St., Friday, 8 P. M. Interment Saturday, noon, Woodlawn Cemetery.

FERRY.—On Friday, Jan. 23, 1914, at Mount Dora, Fla., after a short illness, Julia Eleanor Benedict, wife of the late Theodore S. Ferry. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREGORY.—On Jan. 22, 1914, Ann Willis, widow of the late William Gregory, aged 78 years. Funeral services at her late residence 494B Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 24, at 2 P. M.

HEISTER.—Minna M. Heister, (nee Sohl,) aged 47 years, widow of Bernhard Heister. Funeral service at her late residence, 607 West 190th St., Sunday afternoon, Jan. 25, 1914, 5 o'clock.

KEELEY.—On Jan. 21, 1914, at his late residence, 213 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, Joseph Turner Keeley, son of Mrs. M. Helen Keeley and the late Major John D. Keeley. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Schermerhorn St., near Nevins St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 10 A. M. Southern papers please copy.

Died.

KOPLIK.—On Jan. 21, 1914, Joseph B. Koplik, aged 76 years, beloved father of Isador and Charles M. Koplik. Funeral Sunday morning, Jan. 25, 9:30, from his late residence, 619 West 127th St.

LUNGWITZ.—On Friday, Jan. 23, 1914, Theodore, beloved husband of Minnie Lungwitz, (nee Dietrich,) aged 64 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 45 Hart St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 25, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

MAYOR.—Jan. 22, 1914, Ami Jule, beloved husband of Catherine Mayor, aged 64 years. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 1 o'clock.

MERRITT.—After a brief illness, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. N. Lansing, Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1914, Charlotte Burwell, widow of Roland Merritt and daughter of the late Judge Theodotus and Jane Mackay Burwell. Funeral services at Pawling, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Station 12:49 P. M. Saturday, Jan. 24.

NEILSON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 23, 1914, Mary Putnam Woodbury, wife of James Neilson and daughter of the late Isaac S. and Abigail Putnam Woodbury. The funeral services will be at her late residence, Wood Lawn, New Brunswick, N. J. on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 27, at 3 o'clock.

OLMSTED.—In Utica, Wednesday, Jan. 21, Catharine Lawrence Olmsted, wife of the Right Rev. Charles Tyler Olmsted, Bishop of Central New York. Funeral at Grace Church, Utica, Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

PFEIFFER.—After a brief illness, in his 50th year, on Friday, Jan. 23, Gustav H., husband of Matilda Pfeiffer, and father of Frederick J., Irving E., and Eleanor Helen Valentine. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 25, at 1 P. M., from his late residence, 1,011 East 178th St., Bronx.

RUDGERS.—On Thursday, Jan. 22, 1914, Anna Adelia Rudgers, widow of the late Charles Rudgers, daughter of Jesse and Fernshaw Holmes. Funeral service at the Chapel of St. Luke's Home, 2,914 Broadway, corner of 114th St., on Saturday, at 12 noon.

RUTTER.—On Friday, Jan. 23, 1914, at her residence, 814 5th Av., Georgiana Renaud Rutter, wife of the late Thomas Rutter. Funeral private.

SHARDLOW.—On Wednesday evening, Jan. 21, Joseph Shardlow, son of the late Samuel Shardlow and the late Anna Sweet Shardlow. Funeral services from his late residence, 240 West 103d St., on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 1 o'clock.

SICHER.—At his residence, 54 East 65th St., on Friday morning, Jan. 23, David E. Sicher, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning, Jan. 25. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1914, Henrietta Spencer, youngest daughter of the late Chancellor, Oliver Spencer Halsted, and widow of Charles G. Smith. Funeral services in Trinity Church, Princeton, Saturday, Jan. 24, upon arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station, New York City, at 9:30 A. M. Intement in Silver Mount Cemetery, Staten Island, Saturday, about 4:30 P. M.

SMITH.—At Princeton, N. J., Jan. 22, Isabel D. Hubbard, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., wife of Henry W. Smith. Funeral services at her home, 16 Dickinson St., Princeton, Saturday, upon arrival of train leaving New York at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at Williamstown, Mass.

STEWART.—Jan. 23, 1914, William C. Stewart, at his late residence, 206 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J. Cleveland papers please copy.

SUTHERLAND.—Entered into life eternal on Thursday, Jan. 22, 1914, at his residence at Hunt's Lake, N. Y., Robert, son of the late Judge Josiah Sutherland. Funeral services Sunday at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Monday.

TELFEYAN.—On Jan. 21, after a brief illness, Sarkis G. Telfeyan, in his forty-eighth year. Funeral service will be held at Adams Memorial Church, 207 East 30th St., on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 1 P. M.

TILNEY.—On Jan. 22, 1914, at Calcutta, India, after a brief illness, Mary Mason, beloved wife of Robert F. Tilney of Brooklyn.

TOWNLEY.—At Philadelphia, Penn., on Thursday, Jan. 22, 1914, in the 23d year of his age, Wardwell Thomas Townley, beloved son of Lewis J. and Maude Thomas Townley. Funeral service will be held on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 2:30 P. M., at the residence of his grandfather, the late George H. Thomas, No. 9 Bay Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J. Philadelphia and Innsbruck (Austria) papers please copy.

VAN WAGENEN.—Mary L., daughter of the late Hubert Gerrit and Maria Louise Lewis Van Wagenen, at her late residence, 74 West 103d St., on Friday, Jan. 23, 1914. Friends are invited to attend the funeral service at St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Monday afternoon, Jan. 26, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock.

VREDENBURGH.—Adeline. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Bldg.,) Sunday, 2:30 o'clock.

WILHELM.—Suddenly, Jan. 22, 1914, Gotthilf F., beloved husband of Margaret Wilhelm, in his 64th year. Funeral from his late residence, 53 Adrian Av., Marble Hill, Kingsbridge, Sunday, Jan. 25, at 2 P. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery, Trinity Lodge, No. 12, F. and A. M., and Mozart Verein respectfully invited.

WOOLVERTON.—Jan. 21, at Augusta, Ga., after a lingering illness, William Henderson Woolverton, husband of Edith Beaver, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 180 West 80th St., Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITE.—On Jan. 22, Mary Lamont, widow of William J. White, in her 76th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 164 West 96th St., Saturday, Jan. 24, 1 P. M.

ALBERT.—George G., 315 East 194th St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

BOHAN.—Richard, 12 Dominick St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CRAWFORD.—William E., 244 West Houston St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

FARRELL.—Mary, 2,060 Bathgate Av., Jan. 21. aged 83. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FINNEGAN.—Catherine, 1,473 2d Av., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GLEASON.—Mary F., 181 East 107th St., Jan. 22. Funeral notice later.

GREENFIELD.—Henry E., 489 West 164th St., aged 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

GROSS.—Edward, 292 West 143d St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HURLEY.—William F., 151 East 108th St., Jan. 21, aged 52.

Died.

JOYCE.—Thomas C., 2,142 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

KORNMEYER.—Magdalena, 1,170 Hoe Av., Bronx, Jan. 22, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

McCLOSKEY.—John, Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 444 West 34th St., 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Honora, 215 East 122d St., Jan. 22, aged 56. Funeral to-day.

PARTTGEN.—William, 305 East 33d St., Jan. 22, a

YANKEES MAY LOSE SWEENEY AND ZEIDER---NEW YORKERS LOSE AT RACQUETS---HOCKEY

SWEENEY AND ZEIDER MAY QUIT YANKEES

Arthur Irwin Unable to Induce Players to Sign New Contracts.

MAY JOIN FEDERAL FORCES

Rumored in Chicago That They Have Accepted Flattering Offers from "Outlaw" League.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 23.—Arthur Irwin, scout of the New York American League Club, came here to-day to sign Ed Sweeney, its star catcher, and Rollie Zeider, infielder, to new contracts. Sweeney, it became known, successfully eluded the "gumshoe" man, while Zeider, after a conference with Irwin in Ban Johnson's office, was so obstinate about coming to terms that the American League President became vexed and bluntly told Zeider to join the Federal League. Zeider had previously visited Federal League headquarters, and his terms were accepted. However, he did not sign, but his action in refusing the Yankees' offer is taken to mean that he will be enrolled among the reserve clause jumpers before long. It is also rumored that both players have joined the outlaws.

Irwin wouldn't admit he had come to see Sweeney. He said that he was en route to Texas to inspect the training camp, but after saying that he secretly told a reporter to ask Sweeney to see him if the "scrib [illegible] Sweeney in the Federal [illegible] quarters. Before this time [illegible] Ban Johnson's secretary was looking for Sweeney's address in a telephone directory. He was conspicuous by his absence, however, and Irwin had not seen him up to a late hour to-night.

Ban Johnson was angry at Zeider's independent attitude. Mr. Farrell offered him a big increase over his former salary," Ban explained. "Zeider, Mr. Irwin, and myself conferred this afternoon, but Rollie persisted in holding out for more money. I learned that he had visited the Federal League, but he became obstinate. I told him to go and play with Tinker if he thought he could better himself."

Zeider's attitude so nettled Ban that he delivered another ultimatum to prospective deserters to the outlaw league.

"I've been told a number of players have joined the Federals, not because they did not like conditions in the big leagues, but simply because of the big salaries. From what I learn these men think they will have no trouble getting back into organized ball when the Federal League explodes, and that as a result of their experience they [illegible] that much better off financially. [illegible] of this stamp are not wanted by the [illegible] and they will find to their sorrow when the Federal League strikes the rocks. By showing us players of this stripe Mr. Gilmore and his associates are doing much toward purifying the game."

Mr. Johnson was not alone in urging a player to jump. President Murphy of the Cubs told Ward Miller, outfielder, to get as much as he could from the Federals and to get it in advance. Murphy said that when the outlaws blew up he would use his influence toward getting Miller reinstated with the Cubs, provided Ward splits the Federal League coin "fifty-fifty." Miller later joined the Federal League.

The Federal League scored a point in the war for players by announcing that Pitcher Lelivelt had signed with the Cleveland Americans. This announcement was officially confirmed.

The growing strength of the Federal League was discussed at the meeting of the American Association, but no formal action was taken to combat the encroachments of the new league. If any discussion of George Tebeau's plan to pool proposition came up no announcement was made of it.

The association appointed as a committee to draft its playing schedule M. E. Cantillon of Minneapolis, George Tebeau of Kansas City, Warren Wilhelm of Louisville. This committee will decide whether three or four trips shall be made by each club, and will report at the call of the league President. Mr. Wathen was elected Vice President of the league.

President Chivington said no change in the make-up of the league was expected, in spite of reports that the Toledo franchise would be transferred to Cincinnati, as a war measure against the Federal League.

The league officially awarded the pennant to Milwaukee and adjourned subject to the call of the President.

It was learned to-night that the Federal League leaders will meet in Columbus next Monday to confer with the Cincinnati people who want a franchise.

National Commission Decisions.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The National Baseball Commission to-day upheld two decisions of the National Board. In one it denied the claims of Player James J. Riley for salary from the Toledo Club of the American Association, alleged to be due while the player was ill, and from the close of the season of the Syracuse Club of the New York State League to the close of the American Association season. Riley was transferred to Syracuse by Toledo.

In the other case the commission ruled that Player Stair of the Henderson (Ky.) Club is still the property of that club. The player asked that his reservation by The Henderson Club for the season of 1914 be declared null and void.

Cook Sends Contract to Yankees.

Luther Cook, the young Texas outfielder, has sent his signed contract to the New York Americans. Cook mailed the document at Lynville, Tenn., where he is spending the winter. President Farrell purchased Cook's release from the Austin (Texas) League Club, and Manager Chance put him in right field last August. Cook was called home after playing twenty games because of the illness of his wife, and he found it impossible to return here before the season closed. As a New York player Cook had a batting average of .264, while in 106 games played in the Texas League he batted .305 and stole 37 bases.

Snodgrass Returns Contract Unsigned

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23.—Fred Snodgrass to-day returned unsigned the contract mailed him by the New York Giants. He wasn't pleased with the financial terms in the paper, and also complained that it was the old style contract that had been sent him. He said he had been expecting a big increase in salary for the coming year, but the terms offered were unsatisfactory. He called recently published stories that he was flirting with the Federal League.

Catcher Owens for Federal League.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Frank Owens, the Minneapolis American Association catcher who was drafted by Washington of the American League last Fall, has signed a three-year contract with the Federal League. The amount of Owens's salary is not given, but it is stated that he is to receive a bonus of $2,500 for quitting organized baseball. Owens has been with the local team four seasons.

Marquard Family in Town.

"Rube" Marquard, Mrs. "Rube" Marquard, and "Rube" Marquard, Jr., all paid a visit to the Giants' offices yesterday. "Rube," Sr., inquired if his contract was all right. Last season he signed for three years. The Marquards' automobile engagements will keep them busy until late in February, but Junior "Rube" announced that he would be among the first to report at the Giants' training camp at Marlin.

Phillies Sign Four Players.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—The Philadelphia National League Club announced to-day that it had accepted the terms of Pitcher Seaton, Outfielders Becker and Devore, and Infielder Reed. The latter formerly played with the Davenport (Iowa) team. A new outfielder named Hilly of the Keokuk (Iowa) team has also been signed.

WHEN GIANTS COME HOME.

National and American Leagues Appoint Reception Committees.

The National and American Leagues yesterday appointed committees to make arrangement for the home-coming of the Giants and the White Sox on March 6. President John K. Tener of the National League appointed Harry N. Hempstead of the New York Club, William F. Baker of the Philadelphia Club, and Secretary John A. Heydler. President Ban Johnson of the American League appointed Frank Farrell of the Yankees, Joseph J. Lannin of the Boston Red Sox, and Ben Shibe of the Athletics.

These two committees will have full charge of all the arrangements for the reception and banquet which will be tendered the world tourists. The reception will be held on the day the party arrives and the banquet will probably be held on the following evening. The Chicago fans, who are planning to come here and take part in the festivities, will also have a part in the arrangements and make their plans in conjunction with the local committees. A number of Charley Comiskey's friends from St. Louis, St. Paul, and Duluth will also be here with about 300 guests from Chicago.

The occasion promises to be one of the most notable in the history of the national game. Guests of national prominence will be here with all the well-known people identified with the sport. McGraw and Comiskey have no idea what is in store for them, and the reception will be a pleasant surprise.

The Chicago fans have notified Secretary Heydler that they will not be willing to wait until the steamship arrives at her pier, but they plan to charter a boat and go down the bay to meet the tourists. They will have a brass band and make the welcome as noisy as possible.

The National and American League committees will hold their first meeting in this city next Monday, when the preliminary arrangements will be discussed. New York fans are becoming interested in the reception, as both of the New York clubs are already receiving requests for tickets for the banquet.

Jack Quinn a Boston Brave Now.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Jack Quinn, a pitcher obtained by the Boston Nationals late last season from the Rochester International League Club, signed a contract with the local team to-day. Quinn was formerly with the New York Americans.

Two More Tigers Swing in Line.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 23.—The Detroit Baseball Club to-day received by mail the signed contracts of George Moriarty, veteran third baseman of the team, and H. E. Heilman, a first baseman, drafted from the Portland team of the Northwestern League.

White Sox Sign Pitcher Roth.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—David Roth, rated as one of the best pitchers in the International League last season, to-day signed a contract to play with the Chicago Americans. Roth was a member of the Baltimore Club.

ICE YACHT RACE STOPPED.

Boats Unable to Finish Within Time Limit on Shrewsbury River.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 23.—After sailing four of the eight rounds in a twenty-mile ice yacht race for the championship pennant of North America this afternoon the Regatta Committee called off the event because of the light wind, which made it impossible for the ice yachts to finish the race within the time limit of one hour fifteen minutes. Fully 2,000 people saw Robert Heltmeyer's Imp and Grant & Morford's Tyro, the North Shrewsbury Club defenders, and Frank M. Thompson's Princeton and Henry Collins's Hazel L. start at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Hazel L. had been substituted for the Ingenue at the last minute.

A light southwest breeze was blowing as the Imp, a light weather craft, flew into the lead, with the Princeton second, the Tyro a close third, and Hazel L. fourth. The Imp steadily increased her lead until at the end of ten miles she was leading by over a mile. The Hazel L. got into a lull and withdrew in the second round. Reuben White sailed the Imp, Garrett Morford the Tyro, Capt. Asher Wardell the Princeton, and Robert Curtis the Hazel L.

The race was postponed until Monday, and the second leg, as scheduled, will be sailed to-morrow morning. The Imp has sailed the first fifteen miles in fifty-four minutes and thirty-five seconds. The Princeton was three minutes and forty seconds behind, and the Tyro two minutes and fifty seconds behind the Princeton.

YALE GYMNASIUM WORK.

Dr. Born Shows Change in Physical Measurements of Students.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 23.—Consistent exercise has value in promoting physical development and makes for a sturdier physique, in the opinion of Dr. F. J. Born of Yale gymnasium, who to-day completed sets of figures showing the change in physical measurements of students due to gymnasium work. The second quarter's gymnasium work of the Winter months.

Dr. Born's average figures show that the consistent gymnasium worker gains nineteen pounds in weight, 2 inches in shoulder breadth, 4 inches in chest girth, and 38 cubic inches in lung capacity. In the same period the student who does not exercise gains four pounds in weight, two-tenths of an inch in shoulder breadth, 1 inch in chest girth and 18 cubic inches in lung capacity.

Separating the football, crew and baseball men into groups the figures show small measurement increases, although particular sets of muscles increase in strength to a noticeable degree.

Swim Record in Y. M. C. A.

Athletes of West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association held their bimonthly swimming meet last night in their natatorium in West Fifty-seventh Street, with the following results:

50-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by H. Knecht, (scratch;) F. Bloodworth, (9 seconds,) second; J. Marstin, (scratch,) third. Time—0:26. Former record, 0:26 4-5.

Fetching Contest, Contestant Picking Up the Greatest Number of Plates from Bottom of Pool to be Adjudged Winner.—Won by J. Becker, 9 plates; J. Marstin, 7, second; C. Hanner, 6, third.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by P. Bloodworth, 31½ points; W. Libye, second, 21 points; C. Shriver, third, 20½ points.

200-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by C. Hanser, (60 seconds;) H. Knecht, (scratch,) second; H. Gaze, (90 seconds,) third. Time—4:45 2-5.

Relay Swim, Distance 160 Yards.—Won by team composed of G. Reese, H. Harrington, J. Sullivan, and J. Stocker. Team composed of R. Currier, F. Bloodworth, C. Hanscom, and J. Marstin, second. Time—0:59 2-5.

Yale Men to Run To-night.

Nine members of the Yale track team will take part in the games of the Fourth Company, Thirteenth Regiment, to-night in the armory at Sumner Avenue and Hancock Street, Brooklyn, the chief feature of which will be the two-mile match race between Henper Kehlemainen, the world's champion, and Abel Kiviat of the Irish-American Athletic Club. Each of the runners has a victory to his credit at the distance, as well as a dead heat, and the athletic followers are anticipating a fine display of speed and stamina. A half-mile heavy-marching-order race, which will call out, among others, Myles McHugh, probably the best man at the game; G. F. Brown, the Elf who took the measure of John Paul Jones in the intercollegiate half-mile race, will be a starter in the three-quarter-mile handicap.

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DUNDEE DEFEATS SHUGRUE IN RING

Police Stop Ticket Sale at Reopening of Empire A. C. in New Star Casino.

The Empire Athletic Club came back into the boxing game last night at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, with a card of three ten-round bouts and a crowd limited only by the size of the hall. About the time the boxers were getting ready for the opening bout the police ordered the sale of tickets to be stopped, and only those who had purchased tickets in advance were allowed to enter the hall after 8:45 o'clock. Before the first bout was finished every seat in the hall was taken and all available standing space was also occupied.

The three ten-round bouts which made up the card furnished as much action as could be crowded into thirty rounds, and on the work shown last night a trio of return matches between the same boys would undoubtedly fill Madison Square Garden. From start to finish in each of the three ten-rounders the contestants were working at top speed. The final contest, bringing together Johnny Dundee of this city and Joe Shugrue of Jersey City, takes its place close to the recent Ritchie-Cross battle as the greatest staged in New York since the Frawley law went into effect.

Staid citizens found themselves shouting and dancing like schoolboys while this pair stood toe to toe and swung their arms about as fast as they could. Dundee had a shade on the Skeeter when the final bell sounded, due to his cleaner hitting and greater aggressiveness in the closing rounds. In the ten-round semi-final Joe Mandot of New Orleans, making his first appearance here as a star, outpointed Johnny Lore of the West Side, and in the opening ten-rounder Freddie Hass of the Bronx boxed Johnny Reese to a draw.

Dundee's work in the final bout was remarkable under the conditions. Not so much because he shaded Shugrue, for his margin of victory was slight, but because of his efforts under the handicap of weight. The ringside weights showed Shugrue at 135 pounds and the little Italian tipped the beam at 127½ pounds. No boxer in the world could give Shugrue seven and three-quarter pounds and expect to get even a draw if Shugrue was the same as when he faced Leach Cross a few months ago at the Garden.

When the weights were announced few conceded Dundee a chance to hold the Skeeter to even terms, but the battle showed that there was a different Dundee and Shugrue than the boxers of a few months back. For seven rounds the battle waged even, first one and then the other holding the advantage, with an even break the rule most of the time. Then came Shugrue's rush in the eighth and ninth rounds. In the tenth when both went out for the old-time rally, it was an even contest again. Dundee turned the tide in the closing chapters.

Despite the weight handicap Dundee was always getting the pace. He followed Shugrue around the ring, sometimes holding his head out as if to show his scorn for the Shugrue wallop, but usually looking for an opening. Dundee showed Shugrue lacked the condition as well as the aggressiveness which he showed against Cross, and in the one-minute rest as early as the third round he was puffing hard in his corner. Dundee seemed better trained and this made up for the handicap of weight.

In the exchanges at close quarters the Italian showed some infighting such as he had never exhibited in this city. This had been his weakness in the past but last night he exchanged wallops with Shugrue frequently without showing any inclination to either back up or hold. He also eliminated the old jumping-jack style which made his hitting weak, and only on rare occasions did he adopt the hopping tactics against Shugrue.

The Jerseyite did his most effective work with his left. His right was not as effective as usual. In fact, Shugrue did little of his rapid-fire two-handed swinging. Dundee was always careful not to be trapped in the corners, and in the centre of the ring he was able to shoot home cleaner punches than the Jerseyite. Both took several swings which turned them off balance, but there was nothing resembling a knockdown, and neither was in any distress at any time. Each left the ring with his under lip cut and no other noticeable mark.

The style that Ad Wolgast followed, going in with head down and arms extended, was used time and again by Dundee. He varied his attack just enough to keep Shugrue guessing as to what was coming next, but Joe figured well under the conditions. Several times as Dundee waded in with head extended and his guard up he let Shugrue drove home punches without getting a return. When it seemed that Shugrue might have him on the run Dundee opened up and then came the mixups which made the battle so spectacular. For the most part these exchanges left little to either boy's advantage. In the final round both boxers showed plainly the effects of their previous hard work when they stood toe to toe near the ropes and tried to pound each other.

The bouts in the semi-final were 122 pounds for Mandot and 122 pounds for Lore. Mandot made a most favorable impression, excelling the west sider as a boxer and a clean hitter. Lore made one strong rally in the ninth round and seemed to have the Southerner on the run, but the rally was of short duration. In practically every other round Mandot outpointed Lore, but the west sider sent home enough hard punches to make the bout always interesting. Each was thrown off balance several times, but did not fall.

Johnny Reese, who substituted for Cy Smith in the opening bout, gave Freddie Hass a most aggressive argument all the way. Hass was more rugged built, but lacked the boxing ability of Reese. The bout ended with honors even.

JOE RIVERS OUTPOINTED.

Ad Wolgast, Former Lightweight Champion, Wins at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 23.—Ad Wolgast of Cadillac, Mich., former lightweight champion, had the better of Joe Rivers of Los Angeles, Cal., in a fast ten-round bout here to-night.

From the tap of the gong to the end the men fought each near all over the ring, with the Michigan boxer doing most of the leading. It was this continual boring in and clever infighting which gave Wolgast his second victory over the Californian. Wolgast gained a clear lead early, and Joe was never able to overcome it, although he fought at top speed. Ad had the better of the second, third, ninth, and tenth rounds, while Rivers gained shades in the fourth and eighth. The other rounds were even, but each man had to keep busy at all times to hold his own.

Rivers bled profusely throughout the match. Ad split his opponent's nose and mouth in the second round, and kept peppering away at the cuts.

Twice during the fight Wolgast went to the floor by missing swings, and each time Joe fell on top of him. Once they wrestled with Referee Stout in the middle of the ring, and Wolgast almost went through the ropes.

Wolgast's ability to block and then use both hands when at close range was excellent. Rivers showed to advantage at long range, but he could not land enough blows to defeat the Michigan boy. Both were hissed at times for rough tactics.

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HOCKEY CLUB WINS.

Crescents Make a Weak Showing, Scoring Only One Goal

The Hockey Club puck chasers scored their third successive victory in the Amateur Hockey League race last night at the St. Nicholas Rink, when they defeated the Crescent A. C. seven in a rather tame contest, 3 goals to 1. Although the Half Mooners played hard, they were not up to the team work of the Hockey Club representatives, and the lone tally of the Brooklynites was the only real flash of aggressive playing in which they were successful.

In the opening half the ultimate winners did not tax their strength and appeared willing to play safe. Britton caged the first goal from a long shot off the side of the rink, and for the remainder of the period the Hockey Club defended their tally with the Crescents bucking hard, with no effect. Team work with the Hockey Club was more noticeable than with the Crescents, and both on the defense and offense the winners were easily the better combination.

The second period was marked with more interesting work on the part of both teams. With still a chance to win, the Crescents set out at a fast clip, but the Hockey Club players grasped the situation and broke up the rally almost as soon at it was started. The Half Mooners began by swooping down on the net of the Hockey seven. The teams became bunched about the cage and the rubber was on the verge of going in several times. White finally shot it out of danger for his team, but Brown, at cover point, after taking the disk in the centre of the rink from a scrimmage, scored the first tally for the Crescents. It was a long shot from the centre of the rink. The goal was credited to Brown in 3:47 and evened up the score.

The tie did not stand long, for Castleman came back with a short, snappy play, in which he scored the rubber from the side on a carrom shot and sent his team again in the lead. During these scoring spells both teams played better than at any previous time in the contest. They charged front and to centre, and penalties were frequent.

The final tally for the Hockey Club was a real gift, as it came almost without being earned. The two teams were at the Crescent net and only two players were on the outside. These were Berry of the Hockey Club and Martin of the Crescents. The puck came in the direction of Berry, and, having a clear track, he traveled until within a few feet of the goal posts and with a snap sent it home the first time.

Last night's victory puts the Hockey Club ahead in the race, having won three and lost none, while no other team has won more than two games. The score and line-up:

Hockey Club.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Lewis	Goal	Mills
White	Point	Kennedy
Britton	Cover point	Brown
Castleman	Rover	Shirreff
Mackenzie	Centre	Martin
Berry	Left wing	Hallock
Young	Right wing	Hockey

Goals—First half: First goal for Hockey Club by Britton, 5:22. Second half: Second goal for Crescents, C. by Brown, 3:47; third goal for Hockey Club by Castleman, 4:21; fourth goal for Hockey Club by Berry, 11:48.

Penalties—First half: Young, 2 minutes for slashing; Britton, 2 minutes for tripping; Mackenzie, 1 minutes for slashing. Second period: Young, 2 minutes for tripping; Kennedy, 2 minutes for tripping; Britton, 2 minutes for tripping; Young, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—C. Moore, Montreal. Assistant Referee—E. Caron, Irish-American A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

TIGER TEAM CRIPPLED.

Two of Best Hockey Players Cannot Play Against Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 23.—Both wing men, E. B. Kilner and G. A. Peacock of the Tigers hockey seven which plays Harvard to-morrow night at Boston in the first of the championship games, will be unable to play, and as a result Princeton's chance for a victory is greatly decreased. Kilner was disciplined on Tuesday for a week, while Peacock is crippled by an injured knee which has been bothering him for two weeks. The circumstances will force J. R. MacColl to take Peacock's place at left wing, although he will be under the disadvantage of shooting right, while Peacock shoots left, and R. B. Cowan will play right wing.

The drafting of these players leaves the team minus all forward substitutes. Capt. Kuhn will go into the game with an injured shoulder because of the urgency of the situation against the advice of Trainer Fitzpatrick.

The Princeton team left here this evening for Boston, and will have practices to-morrow morning in the Arena. The line-up is: Wright, goal; R. B. Peacock, point; Simmons, cover point; Cowan, right wing; MacColl, left wing; Kuhn, centre; Baker, rover.

Warner Stars in Athletic Games.

Three hundred persons crowded into the gymnasium of the High School of Commerce in West Sixty-fifth Street last night to witness the monthly games of the Recreation Centre athletes, and some interesting competition was witnessed. The programme was composed of ten events, four for the juniors and four for the seniors, with a one-quarter-mile open walk and a cross country race as a feature. Harry Werner, a junior performer, was the individual star, winning the standing broad jump with a jump of 8 feet 1 inch, and crossing the finish line first in the 70 and 220 yard dashes. The feature event was the one-quarter-mile open walk, which was won by J. Goldstein in 1:51 2-5. The summaries:

JUNIOR EVENTS.

70-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Werner; W. Rohne, second; S. Lillianstein, third. Time—0:10.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Werner; W. Rohne, second; W. Kyne, third. Time—0:28 4-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Esquere; C. Brundage, second; W. Rohne, third. Time—1:07 1-5.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by H. Werner, distance 8 feet 1 inch; S. Lillianstein, second, with a jump of 7 feet 11¼ inches; J. Perperson, distance 7 feet 10 inches, third.

SENIOR EVENTS.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Hass; P. Willens, second; J. Hunter, third. Time—0:25 1-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by E. Duemic; P. Willens, second; J. Ruth, third. Time—1:09 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by E. Hamil; J. Hausler, second; J. Ruth, third. Time—2:12.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by P. Willens, with a jump of 8 feet 3½ inches; J. Ruth, distance 8 feet, second; E. Duemig, third, with a jump of 7 feet 9 inches.

OPEN EVENTS.

One-quarter-Mile Walk.—Won by J. Goldstein; W. Rohne, second; J. Ruth, third. Time—1:51 2-5.

Cross-Country Race, Distance Three and One-Half Miles.—Won by R. Plant, 19:56; J. Hausler, second, 20:38; F. Bauenemann, 20:38, third.

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NEW YORK TEAMS LOSE AT RACQUETS

Waterbury and Whitney Defeated in Hard Match—Clark and Courtney Default.

For the first time in the history of the amateur doubles racquet championship of the United States the challenge round will be played without a team from either New York or Philadelphia as a contestant. The Quakers are not represented in the present tournament, and the two New York teams which qualified for the semi-final round were eliminated yesterday on the courts of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. In the first of the semi-final matches George C. Clark, Jr., and George Courtney defaulted to George R. Fearing and Hugh D. Scott of the Boston Racquet and Tennis Club, while in the second contest Lawrence Waterbury, the national singles champion, and Payne Whitney went down to defeat before Dwight F. Davis, the donor of the famous Davis Tennis Cup, and J. W. Wear, the former Yale athlete of St. Louis, in a thrilling match which lasted seven full games and was decided by the score of 14—17, 15—6, 15—9, 14—17, 15—12, 6—15, 15—9.

In many respects the match, which witnessed the triumph of the St. Louis pair, was one of the most remarkable played on the local courts. It was the first appearance of Davis and Wear in the doubles championship, and the contest set a high standard for racquets. It was a grueling match, in which nearly every variety of stroke known in racquets was brought into play, and was marked by long and well-sustained rallies.

Davis, who is a left-handed player, possessed a remarkable backhand stroke, which he used to advantage throughout the contest. He was also the star of the court, just above the telltale board, were deadly and well timed, while the general brilliancy of his play more than compensated for his poor service, which is his weakest point. He showed the effects of the gruelling competition and during the last two games tired perceptibly, and it was here that his teammate lent his support, the combination working to perfection. Wear was a powerful server and for a newcomer showed himself to be a prospective champion. He appeared too anxious, however, and several times failed to get the ball up properly for the return. His general work was excellent, and he played the sidewalls with unusual skill. His service was particularly strong during the last two games, when Davis was tiring rapidly.

Lawrence Waterbury was called upon to carry the burden of the court work for his team. He seldom had his team mate in better advantage. His strokes were sure at all times and his spells of brilliancy electrified the big gallery. His service was particularly effective and he brought off a number of almost impossible placing shots. Whitney was below his usual form, in addition to being out of physical condition he lacked effectiveness, and his mistakes played an important part in the defeat of the New York team. At times, however, he gave flashes of his former form, and when in this mood his play was irresistible.

The default of George C. Clark, Jr., and George Courtney was due to important business engagements of the former. The match was postponed for more than an hour, but Clark was finally forfeited to the Boston team. George Standing then paired up with Courtney and played an exhibition match with Fearing and Scott. Three games were played, in which Courtney and Standing outplayed their semi-finalists 15—7, 15—10, 15—12.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Waterbury and Whitney	3	9	1	0	7	6—17
Davis and Wear	1	2	2	1	6	1—14

SECOND GAME.

Waterbury and Whitney	1	0	3	0	2	0—6
Davis and Wear	1	0	0	1	1	1—15

THIRD GAME.

Davis and Wear	3	3	3	3	2	1	1—15
Waterbury and Whitney	2	0	1	5	1	—	9

FOURTH GAME.

Davis and Wear	1	2	0	2	0	2	6	1—14
Waterbury and Whitney	3	0	4	2	2	0	1	1—13

FIFTH GAME.

Waterbury and Whitney	1	2	0	1	2	3	1	2	1—13
Davis and Wear	2	1	2	2	1	0	2	0	0—10

SIXTH GAME.

Davis and Wear	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0—6
Waterbury and Whitney	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—3

SEVENTH GAME.

Waterbury and Whitney	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	3—11
Davis and Wear	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0—5

Aces on service—Davis and Wear, 34; Waterbury and Whitney, 45. Aces on placing—Davis and Wear, 31; Waterbury and Whitney, 39. Aces on opponents' service—Davis and Wear, 18; Waterbury and Whitney, 10.

Referee—Morton S. Paton, New York Racquet Club. Marker—Edward Rodgers.

Leonard and Stacey at Fairmont.

Benny Leonard, who earlier this week boxed a fast ten-round bout with Phil Bloom, has been engaged to box Joe Stacey in the main event of ten rounds to-night at the Fairmont A. C. In the semi-final Johnny Schumacker, a Burlington (Iowa) lightweight, will tackle Harry Condon. The first ten-round bout will be between Denny Fay of Ireland and Joe Goodney.

Commission to Investigate.

Members of the New York State Athletic Commission will summon before them next Thursday the officials of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union who permitted the rules of the Boxing Commission in relation to bouts where no license had been given to be broken at the Boys' Club recently. It was said that if the A. A. U. officials could not give satisfactory explanation of their laxity efforts would be taken to remove amateur boxing from the jurisdiction of the A. A. U.

Meredith to Run Here.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—"Ted" Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania's track team yesterday accepted an invitation from the New York Athletic Club to compete on a relay team representing the United States against a Canadian team. Other members of the United States team will be Melvin Shepard, Irish-American A. C.; Thomas Halpin, Boston Athletic Association, and Homer Baker, New York Athletic Club. The games will be held in Madison Square Garden Feb. 14.

AMATEURS ON THE MAT.

Hungarian-American A. C. Wrestling Shows Excellent Grappling.

Some stirring amateur wrestling competitions in four classes were witnessed last night under the auspices of the Hungarian-American A. C. in their clubhouse in East Sixty-second Street, and which attracted a large attendance of followers of the sport, who were rewarded with plenty of cleverly contested matches.

Bouts were held in the 125-pound, 140-pound, 158-pound and 175-pound divisions, each of which called out representatives of many of the clubs of the district. Some really remarkable work was witnessed, this being particularly the case in the 140-pound class in which one of the finest bits of bridging ever seen was witnessed.

One particularly meritorious bit of wrestling developed during the second bout of the second round in the 140-pound division, calling out N. C. Nelson, of the Norwegian American A. C. and C. Carlson, an unattached performer. Both men proved themselves adepts at getting out of dangerous holds, their work being particularly fast. Nelson got his man on the defensive and forced him to a bridge, the equal of which was probably never before seen, as Carlson, aside from arching perfectly, set his head back so that his forehead touched the mat instead of the top of the head as is usually seen when this stunt is persisted in. He finally was compelled to break down, with the fall going to Nelson. The summaries:

140-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—First bout won by E. Haleakman, Boys' Club, from H. Levine, Boys' Club, on work. Time—10:00. Second bout won by E. Pastelgianis, Greek-American A. C., from H. Trietler, Hungarian-American A. C., on work. Time—10:00. Third bout won by N. C. Nelson, Norwegian-American A. C., from G. Berger, Hungarian-American A. C., with half-Nelson. Time—0:27. Fourth bout won by L. E. Hohmeyer, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., from E. G. Flaks, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, with half-Nelson and crotch hold. Time—3:03.

First Round—First bout won by B. Pastelgianis, Greek-American A. C., from W. Droege, unattached, on work. Time—10:00. Second bout won by C. Nelson, Norwegian-American A. C., from R. Paskalides, Greek-American A. C., with full Nelson. Time—1:12. Third bout won by L. Haleakman, Boys' Club, from H. Levine, Boys' Club, on work. Time—10:00. Fourth bout won by C. Carlson, unattached, from E. E. Hohmeyer, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., with body hold. Time—1:12.

175-Pound Class.—First Bout—Won by O. Hugert, Norwegian-American A. C., from W. Jensen, Danish A. C., on work. Time—10 minutes. Second Bout—Won by W. G. Pendleton, New York A. C., from H. Nelson, Harlem A. C., with full Nelson and arm and crotch hold. Time—0:47. Third Bout—Won by F. Berliner, Hungarian-American A. C., from C. Marquardt, East Side Y. M. C. A., with body hold. Time—2:45.

175-Pound Class.—First Bout—Won by O. Hugert, Norwegian-American A. C., from W. Jensen, Danish A. C., on work. Time—10 minutes. Second Bout—Won by W. G. Pendleton, New York A. C., from H. Nelson, Harlem A. C., with full Nelson and arm and crotch hold. Time—0:47. Third Bout—Won by F. Berliner, Hungarian-American A. C., from C. Marquardt, East Side Y. M. C. A., with body hold. Time—2:45.

175-Pound Class.—First Bout—Won by O. Johnson, Norwegian-American A. C., from W. Ehrlich, Finnish Sports A. C., with half-Nelson. Time—4:25.

188-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—First bout won by P. Elfner, National Turn Verein, from S. Bristad, Norwegian-American A. C., with full Nelson. Time—2:10. Second bout won by P. Joatinen, Finnish-American A. C., from R. Collins, Greek-American A. C., with half-Nelson. Time—0:55.

First Round.—First bout won by E. Reichert, National Turn Verein, from H. P. Ulstrom, Danish A. C., with body hold. Time—5:45. Second bout won by P. Joatinen, Finnish-American A. C., from P. Elfstrom, Danish A. C., with body hold. Time—3:33. Third bout won by J. Somersky, Hungarian-American A. C., from E. Mcfoster, Hungarian-American A. C., with full body hold. Time—3:00. Fourth bout won by L. Leahy, East Side Y. M. C. A., from J. Skogland, Norwegian-American A. C., on work. Time—10:00.

GUNNERS AT PINEHURST.

Ranney Ties with Vanstone for Second Honors in Preliminary.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 23.—A. E. Ranney of New York tied with C. W. Vanstone for second honors in to-day's preliminary to the seventh annual midwinter trap shooting handicap, both shooting from a 19-yard mark. Ranney also tied for the special class B trophy, but lost the shoot off to Vanstone. Five were bunched at 91, but the Metropolitan District was not represented in this quintet. At 90, however, F. D. Kelsey of East Aurora and Allen Hall of Allentown, Penn., were in the running while two were recorded by H. D. Kirkover of Eredonia, N. Y., and C. H. Newcomb of Philadelphia.

H. B. Shoop of Harrisburg and D. F. McMahon of the New York A. C. were in the 88 class. Wright of South Wales and Patterson of Buffalo, D. C. Culver of Jersey City, J. G. Martin of Harrisburg, S. M. Crothers of Pittsburgh, and A. D. Richardson of Dover, Del., made 87 each. Vincent Oliver and J. Freeman of Philadelphia, W. M. Hammond of Wilmington, B. V. Covert of Lockport, John Philip Sousa of New York, and David T. Leahy of Brooklyn made 86 each, with F. A. Hodgman of Yonkers and S. M. Van Alstyne of Jamaica at the 85 per cent. mark.

In the morning sweepstakes McMahon and Paterson were two of the three to record 95, which was one below a the which marked the leaders.

Culver, Oliver and LeCompte lead the field among the professionals in the 200 targets with scores of 190, 188 and 182.

Yale Wants Army-Navy Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 23.—Efforts to secure the Army-Navy football game next F

WILSON IS NEUTRAL ON EXCHANGE BILLS

Will Neither Oppose Nor Press Legislation for Stock Trading Reforms, He Tells Cabinet.

POINTS TO PARTY'S PLEDGES

But Does Not Wish to Confine Congress Strictly to Declarations of Baltimore Platform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day President Wilson amplified and in a measure modified what he had said to visitors yesterday about his unwillingness to recommend legislation for the regulation of stock exchanges because there was nothing contained in the Democratic platform of 1912 to pledge him and his party to any such policy. The modification made known to the Cabinet was that he did not mean to be understood as saying that he would oppose stock exchange regulation or other measures not advocated by the Baltimore platform.

The interpretation placed on the President's remarks to his official family to-day was that he was indifferent as to what Congress did with respect to curtailing the activities of organizations for dealing in stocks. Heretofore his position has been that while it was incumbent on him to push legislation embodying principles enunciated in the National platform, he did not feel that he was called upon to go outside that declaration of pledges. To carry out platform pledges would give plenty of work to Congress, in the President's opinion and it would make the legislative programme cumbersome to seek elsewhere than in the platform for new things to do.

At the same time the President does not wish to be placed in the position of confining legislation to those principles entirely. He made it clear to the Cabinet that if Congress felt like passing legislation dealing with Stock Exchanges it was not his part to use his influence against it. On the contrary, he indicated that if the proposed measure for regulating Stock Exchanges were pressed, he would not be found in opposition to that course, or other contemplated action dictated by sentiment in Congress.

Senator Owen, author of one of the bills to regulate Stock Exchanges, and Senator Clarke, who fathered the Cotton Futures bill, are out of town, but it is the purpose of Representative Lever to press his cotton futures measure, which is practically similar to that of Senator Clarke. It was said to-day that agreement to eliminate the cotton futures measure from the Underwood Tariff bill was coupled with an understanding that the measure would be taken up for consideration at the present session of Congress. It also was said that President Wilson was a party to this arrangement.

The Senate Committee on Banking and Currency has decided to consider on Feb. 11 the Owen bill which embodies the Pujo recommendations as to stock exchanges. The sentiment in the committee seems to favor going ahead with the bill, and knowledge that the President will not actively oppose it probably will encourage this sentiment. The committee already is branching out into other fields of legislation. Chairman Owen has appointed Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska Chairman of a sub-committee on the insurance and deposits and Chairman Glass of the House committee has appointed Mr. Korbly of Indiana Chairman of a similar sub-committee, and the two sub-committees will soon hold joint meetings.

Mr. Hitchcock favors an insurance provision like that which passed the Senate as an amendment to the Currency bill and was dropped in conference. That amendment provided for setting aside a certain part of the profits of the Federal reserve banks in an insurance fund on deposits.

The banks have generally opposed any insurance provisions, but new national banks in States having local guaranty laws are pressing the committee for Federal action along the same lines.

COMMEND WILSON BILLS.

Chicago Business Men Think He Is on the Right Track.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Many leading bankers and merchants of this city commended President Wilson's proposed Interstate Trade Commission to-day. George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said the commission would be a welcome addition to the administrative powers of the Government, provided it had sufficient scope.

"I am not sure that I fully understand President Wilson's plan," said Mr. Reynolds, "and for that reason wish to be understood as not criticising. I believe that an Interstate Trade Commission that has good and sufficient powers would be a good thing. If rightly constituted it would certainly clear up the uncertainties that the business world has had for the past few years.

"As an example of what I mean: If a corporation is formed and the incorporators take their charter to the commission and outline its programme, the commission should have power to advise them whether their operations are within the law. If the incorporators received the approval of the commission, then the commission should be held responsible. Of course, if the incorporators, after receiving the indorsement of the commission, stepped outside the bounds laid down by that body, then they should be the responsible parties.

"If the commission has not the powers to do more than advise the corporations, I think there will still be left the old uncertainties and the body will only add to the burden."

A. C. Bartlett, of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., said:

"My general impression is that President Wilson is pursuing the right course. I think he is working on the right lines."

HOT SHOT AT WILSON BILLS.

Speakers Attack Them at Terrapin Club Dinner to Stotesbury.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—C. Stuart Patterson, banker and Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and ex-Attorney General William U. Hensel of Lancaster united to-night in condemning the Wilson anti-trust legislation in addresses before the Terrapin Club.

It was a dinner for bankers, with E. T. Stotesbury as the guest of honor. About 200 men were present, and the combined fortunes of those present exceeded $100,000,000.

"A revolution is going on," said Mr. Patterson, "and it will go still further. But there is one thing that every man must remember and that is, the laws of trade and the laws of nature are stronger than any acts of Congress. This vexatious interference with business is dangerous to the whole people. It affrights capital and halts investment, and, in turn, it hurts labor. When this interfering legislation is enacted, the man of wealth is able to look after himself, but the man who depends upon his weekly wage is the one who suffers. So this becomes class legislation.

"You cannot in justice create adversity for one class and prosperity for another. Every class must be treated alike. The days of opportunity for all will come again and it will come from fair and equitable laws fairly and equitably administered."

"The clouds will not roll by when this proposed legislation is enacted," said Mr. Hensel. "If it should be so enacted that our guest, Mr. Stotesbury, should be prohibited from acting as a Director in a railroad in which his banking house is interested, or if a business man is compelled to expose the details of his business and make them a matter of public record as is proposed, I do not think that the dawn of prosperity is very near at hand.

"I believe that sooner or later the sober second sense of the people will prevail and call a halt on the interference of Little Politics with Big Business, and there will be a demand for legislation that will put all men on a common equality.

"If it is proper to legislate good wages for the shop girl, it is also iniquitous to impose a starvation income upon railroads. And if it is wrong for business interests to form combinations to regulate prices and protect their business, then it is equally unlawful for labor to combine to dictate to capital, even to the point of jeopardizing great enterprise."

UNTERMYER'S TRUST PLAN.

Thinks Trade Board Should Have Broader Inquisitorial Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Samuel Untermyer, who was counsel for the Pujo investigating committee, was in Washington to-day and had several conferences with House leaders regarding the Administration trust programme. Mr. Untermyer conferred with Chairman Clayton of the Judiciary Committee, Chairman Adamson of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee and talked over the contemplated legislation with each of them.

It was understood that Mr. Untermyer suggested that the Administration bill proposing to establish a trade commission was not quite broad enough, particularly along the line of supervising the future conduct and operations of corporations already declared unlawful and segregated. This is regarded by Mr. Untermyer as being as important as segregating such corporations under court decrees in the first instance. He believes it will require a watchful and constant eye to prevent competitors from exercising a natural instinct of self-preservation and to detect what he describes as "the endless subterfuges to which they have resorted."

CORN EXCHANGE DENIES IT.

No Truth in Report of Merger with National City Bank.

Referring to a report published yesterday that the National City Bank was to refuse to enter the Federal Reserve system, but would take out a State charter and consolidate with the Corn Exchange Bank, William A. Nash, Chairman, and Walter E. Frew, President, of the Corn Exchange Joined last night in the following formal statement:

"There is absolutely no truth in the statement made by Dow, Jones & Co. as to a merger between the Corn Exchange Bank and the City Bank. There are no negotiations going on or in contemplation."

ALASKA ROAD VOTE TO-DAY.

Senate Approves Propbsal to Lease It to Panama Railway.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A final vote on the Alaskan Railway bill was deferred late to-day by the Senate till to-morrow, several amendments being pending.

One by Senator Bristow, specifically authorizing the President to lease the road to the Panama Railroad Company, a Government-owned stock company, was carried, 43 to 12.

A motion by Senator Cummins to strike out of the bill the provision permitting the President to lease the railroad if he thought that course best after construction, was defeated by 44 to 17, after a long debate.

The debate developed evidences of Democratic support which the sponsors of the bill had not been counting upon. It was said in Congressional circles that the Administration wanted the bill enacted as a party measure. While Senators Hoke Smith, Burton, and Bacon thought the powers to be conferred upon the President were too broad, Senator Vardaman announced that he had changed his attitude and intended to vote for the measure.

CANAL SLIDE STILL MOVING.

1,500,000 Cubic Yards of Earth Must Be Dug Out to Stop It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Not less than 1,500,000 cubic yards of earth and rock, and possibly more must be removed from the Cucaracha slide in the Culebra cut before it will cease to be a menace to the channel, according to advices received by the Isthmian Canal Commission to-day.

By constant work with seven dredges the engineers have managed to keep open a channel 160 feet wide at the narrowest point. But the whole side of the hill continues in slight motion from the top to the edge of the canal channel and the slide is more than a third of a mile long.

ATTACKS OWEN BILL.

Strikes Blow at Modern Methods, Says Consolidated Exchange Head.

The Legislative Committee of the Consolidated Stock Exchange has asked for an allotment of time at the hearing to be given on the Owen bill. President de Aguero yesterday said of the proposed new law:

"Any law which definitely or inferentially attacks the clearing house system of delivery strikes a blow at the heart of modern financial operations. To go back to the physical delivery of each certificate of stock to each intermediate buyer, instead of the delivery through the clearing house to the ultimate receiver, would be equivalent to compelling the banks of the country to eliminate all clearing houses in every city and to make a physicial payment of current funds on each individual check drawn by depositors."

5,007 BANKS JOIN REGIONAL SYSTEM

169 More Will Do So—1,016 State Institutions and Trust Companies Also Accept.

FORM FOR STATE BANKS

Treasury Issues Text of Resolution of Application—75 Banks to Become Nationalized.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Officials of the Treasury Department are elated over the promptness shown by both State and national banks in expressing their intention of joining the regional reserve system. Exactly one month ago the Federal Reserve act was approved by the President. Since its approval 5,007 banks, whose capital aggregates approximately 75 per cent. of the total capital of the national banks, have filed with the department formal resolutions of their Directors accepting the provisions of the act, and 169 additional national banks indicated informally their intention to do so. In addition, 1,016 State banks and trust companies have informally notified the department of their acceptance of the act.

The form prepared by the department, containing resolutions to be adopted by the Directors of State banks, has just been prepared, and is being sent out today. The Acting Controller of the Currency reports that since the approval of the new act seventy-five State or private banks have indicated their intention to nationalise. During the same period last year similar notifications were received from only seventeen State or private banks.

The total number of national banks in the United States is 7,505.

The Reserve Bank Organization Committee made public to-day the form of the resolution of acceptance that must be adopted by State banks and trust companies that desire to enter the new Federal reserve banking system. The resolution is printed on a card convenient in form for filing in cages at the Treasury, enabling the Government to have more information regarding the capitalization of State banks and trust companies than it now possesses.

The front of the card contains blank spaces to be filled in with the name of the bank or trust company, its capital stock, surplus, population of the town where the bank or trust company is located, both under the Federal census of 1910 and its estimated population in 1914. The card calls also for the names of the approved reserve agents of the State bank or trust company making application.

On the reverse side of the card is the text of the resolution of acceptance which must be adopted by the boards of directors of State banks and trust companies and transmitted to the Reserve Bank Organization Committee, as follows:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the (Name of bank or trust company) of (City and State in which located,) duly called and held on the ..... day of ....., 1914, the following resolution was offered, seconded, and duly adopted:

Whereas, Under Section 2 of the act of Congress known as the Federal Reserve act, approved on the 23d day of December, 1913, it is provided that: "Upon regulations to be prescribed by the Organization Committee every national banking association in the United States is hereby required, and every eligible bank in the United States, and every trust company within the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized to signify in writing within sixty days after the passage of this act its acceptance of the terms and provisions thereof, and

Whereas, This bank is believed by the Board of Directors to be eligible to membership and to have the right to subscribe to the capital stock of the Federal reserve bank to be organized; and

Whereas, It is the intention of this board to apply under the provisions of the Federal Reserve act for its proper proportion of stock of the Federal reserve bank to be organized within the district in which this bank will be located when the geographical limits to be served by such Federal reserve bank have been fixed and announced by the Organization Committee;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President of this bank be, and he hereby is, authorized, empowered, and directed to notify the Reserve Bank Organization Committee that this bank will apply for an allotment of stock of the Federal reserve bank aforesaid, and, if granted, will become a member of such Federal reserve bank subject to the provisions of the Federal Reserve act.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of this association on the date specified, and pursuant thereto I hereby notify the Reserve Bank Organization Committee of the action of said board and intention of this association in the premises.

....., ..., President.

BIG AUTOMOBILE EXPORTS.

$40,000,000 Last Year, as Compared with $2,000,000 Ten Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The growing popularity of American automobiles in foreign countries is evidenced by the fact that exports of motor cars have increased twenty times within a decade. In a statement to-day the Department of Commerce announces that the value of automobiles and parts thereof for the past year approximates $40,000,000, compared with only $2,000,000 a decade ago.

Imports showed a marked decline. The total value of automobiles and parts thereof imported in 1909 was nearly $4,000,000, and last year about $1,500,000.

American automobiles are sent to all parts of the world, the figures for last year showing exports to about seventy-five countries and colonies. America's largest customer is Canada, shipments to that country in the eleven months of 1913 were 5,324, valued at $7,870,086. The United Kingdom is the next best customer, the total number sent to that country being 4,504, valued at $3,482,301.

EXPLAINS McCURDY SUIT.

Forrest Ferguson Says It Does Not Concern Carlton-Ferguson Co.

Forrest Ferguson, President of the Carlton-Ferguson Dry Goods Company, explained yesterday the connection of his company with that of the Ferguson-McKinney Company and the suit brought by a stockholder, a Mr. McCurdy. He said:

"Mr. McCurdy left the employ of the company eight or nine years ago, and at that time sold his holdings of stock, except about seven shares. Almost every year since he has engaged attorneys to sue us for some intangible something, but until now his attorneys, after careful investigation, have declined to sue or ask us for anything.

"The Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company never operated a chain of stores and was not interested in any but one of the concerns mentioned. The Trenton Mills Company was a New York corporation organized by the Ferguson-McKinney Company as a sales agency for the sole purpose of disposing of the surplus products of the manufacturing division of the home company. It belonged to the manufacturing division, and was handled exactly as any other department, and every dollar earned was accounted for in the same way as in all other departments. The Trenton department was discontinued, as soon as we were able to sell all our factory products in the usual way in St. Louis.

"The Ferguson-McKinney Company is now being liquidated, having been absorbed about one year ago by the Carlton-Ferguson Dry Goods Company, which has no interest in and could not possibly be affected by this suit. The Carlton-Ferguson Company has just closed a most successful year's business, and is worth net more than $4,000,000."

ARRESTS FOLLOW FAILURE.

Four Furriers and Lawyer Charged with Concealing Assets.

Samuel Bonis, Henry M. Bonis, Max Weinstein, and Samuel M. Samuels, members of the firm of Bonis & Co., furriers of 121 West Twenty-seventh Street, and Henry Kunts, a lawyer of 68 Park Row, were arrested yesterday in connection with the failure, on Jan. 12, of the firm of Jacob Stein & Sons of 34 West Twenty-sixth Street. The five, all of whom are charged with conspiracy in endeavoring to conceal the assets of the bankrupt company, surrendered to Assistant United States District Attorney Raymond H. Seaforth, and when arraigned before Commissioner Shields were released under $5,000 bail to await a hearing on Tuesday. Jacob Stein and Phelps Stein, members of Jacob Stein & Sons, were arrested last Saturday, and are now in the Tombs in default of $5,000 bail. It was stated yesterday that warrants had been issued for another lawyer and four or five other men connected with the alleged attempt to swindle creditors of the Stein firm.

Mr. Kunts was attorney for the bankrupts, and his arrest followed testimony given before United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist to the effect that the alleged conspiracy was hatched in a room he obtained in the Hoffman House on Jan. 11. He is represented by Attorney Max D. Steuer.

Uphold Prudential Commissioners.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 23.—An opinion was filed in the Supreme Court to-day by Justice Garrison dismissing the certiorari proceedings instituted by Julius Rippel to review the order made by Chancellor Walker appointing three Commissioners to appraise the capital stock of the Prudential Insurance Company. Justice Garrison upheld the authority of the Chancellor to make the order and appoint the Commissioners.

EDUCATION NOTES.

In the written examination for license as teacher of shopwork, to be conducted at the Board of Education Hall on Feb. 24 and 25, no person will be eligible whose age on Feb. 24 is under 21 years or more than 45 years. Under this system an applicant will be regarded as eligible up to and including the day preceding his forty-sixth birthday. An oral examination will be given at call of the Board. In the 1913 term 200 elementary schools' workshops 163 teachers of shopwork are now employed. It is expected that eighteen additional shops will be placed in operation about Feb. 1, and that 287 boys will be used more fully for about 1,500 additional boys over 13 years of age below the seventh year grades who are not now receiving shop instruction.

Albert Shiels, former District Superintendent in charge of the evening schools and now Director of the recently organized Bureau of Reference and Research, has been elected President of the Graduates' Club.

Many of the women school teachers are opposed to the Foley Equal Pay bill because it takes care only of women teachers in the upper grades. The Interborough Association of Women Teachers for the same reason has not advocated the passage of the bill. Its President, District Supt. Grace C. Strachan, says that if the association were to favor a bill it would have to include teachers in the first six grades. The men teachers in those grades are paid under the $900-$2,160 schedule, while the women teachers are paid under a schedule of $720-$1,500.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Forecasts:

No. Carolina—Rain Sat. Sun., colder, fair; mod. s. w. winds.

So. Carolina, Ga.—Rain Sat. Sun., colder, fair; mod. s. e. to s. w. winds.

Fla.—Rain Sat. Sun., fair, colder in n. and centre; mod. s. to s. w. winds.

Ala.—Rains Sat., colder in n. Sun., fair, colder; mod. s. w. to w. winds.

Miss.—Clearing Sat., colder in n. and centre. Sun., fair, colder; mod. s. winds.

La.—Fair Sat., colder in n. Sun., fair, colder; mod. s. winds, bec. var.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat., colder in interior. Sun., fair, colder; mod. var. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat.; colder in n. Sun., fair. Utah—Fair Sat. Sun. unsett., prob. l. snows or rains.

Okla.—Fair, colder Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Colder, fair Sat. and Sun.

Ky.—Rain Sat., colder in centre and w. Sun., colder, fair.

Ohio—Rain Sat., colder by night. Sun. snows, much colder, except fair in s. w.; brisk s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ind., Ill.—Rain in s.; rain or snow in n. Sat.; much colder at night; a cold wave in n. Sun. fair.

Lower Mich.—Snow in n., snow or rain in s. Sat. colder; a cold wave at night. Sun. fair; brisk w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snows Sat.; cold wave at night. Sun. fair.

Wis.—Fair Sat., preceded by snow in s.; a cold wave at night. Sun. fair; mod. to brisk s. w. winds.

Minn.—Fair, colder Sat.; cold wave in c. and s.; much colder at night; a cold wave. Sun. fair.

Mo.—Fair Sat., preceded by rain in s.; colder. Sun. fair; colder in c. and s.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair, warmer.

Nebraska—Unsett., colder Sat., prob. snows. Sun. fair.

Kan.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The western disturbance now extends in a narrow trough from Texas northeastward to Ontario, but the depression still extends backward along the Rocky Mountain Slope, with a cold high pressure area between the two arms.

This disturbance has caused scattered snows in the Northwest and rains and snows in the Lake region and the Central Valleys, and quite general and substantial rains in the Southeast.

In the Northeast and the Southwest the weather was fair, while over the districts west of the Rocky Mountains scattered rains and snows continued. It is considerably colder in the Northwest, with temperatures zero or lower, but elsewhere, except in the South, temperatures are unseasonably high.

There will be rain over south, rains and snows over central, and snows over north districts east of the Mississippi River Saturday, probably continuing Sunday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States; elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, but west of the mountains rains and snows will continue, as pressure is again falling on the Coast.

It will be colder Saturday in the Plains States, the Central Valleys, and the East Gulf States, and colder quite generally Sunday east of the Mississippi River.

It will be warmer Sunday in the Northwest.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be brisk south and southwest, shifting to northwest by Sunday. South Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast to southwest.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Saturday or Saturday night, warmer in south portion, Sunday snow in north, snow or rain in south portion, colder; brisk southwest winds.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday, rain at night. Sunday rain or snow and colder, increasing south and southwest winds.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness; warmer Saturday, rain by night. Sunday rain or snow and colder; brisk southwest winds.

Western New York—Rain Saturday, colder at night. Sunday local snows and much colder; brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Saturday or Saturday night, warmer. Sunday local rains or snows and colder; brisk southwest winds.

Northern New England—Snow in north, snow or rain in south portion Saturday, warmer. Sunday snow and colder; brisk southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	36	28	4 P. M.	50	40
6 A. M.	37	26	6 P. M.	43	40
9 A. M.	43	29	9 P. M.	44	41
12 M.	45	36	11 P. M.	43	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 29.

The temperature at 3 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 9 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees, at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees, at 2 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent., at 8 A. M. and 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.34 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10—1,475	L'fellow Av.; John Leary	Slight
3:20—203	W. 42d St.; Wm. Rozbury	$300
3:30—107	E. 110 St.; Antonio Fisson	$300
P. M.		
5:00—843	Jennings St.; D. Kopelman	Slight
5:30—693	W. 160 St.; Wm. Grives	Slight
5:40—704	Cauldwell Av.; H. Weinrich	Slight
6:30—55	W. 131 St.; Sam'l Gumbs	Slight
6:40—34	W. 28 St.; Lazarus Bros.	Trifling
6:50—43	E. 21 St.; M. Wishinsky	$100
7:50—12	Suffolk St.; Jos. Wollins	$10
9:45—38	Thomas St.; Felman P. Box Co.	$1,000
10:35—30	E. 30th St.; Martha Washington	Slight
10:40—306	Delancey St.; Yetta Krusner	$10
11:40—685	Lenox Av.; Greenberg & Godick	$20

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Assignments. (Tempo.)—Sergs. Floyd Horton, 3 Prect., to Com.'s Or., 10 days. Patrolmen W. J. O'Connor, 144 Prect., and J. Hendry, 146 Prect., to 16 Insp. Dist., 10 days; E. J. Hughes, 145 Prect., to Com.'s of., 10 days; Isabella Goodwin, Det. Div., to Com.'s of., 10 days.

Sick Leave.—Jas. Dynan, 13 Prect., 60 days.

Reappt, Spl. Patrol.—G. H. Leavitt, Bu. or Highways, Queens.

Fire Department.

Retired.—Fireman Michael Streut, Eng. 60, 20 yrs.' service, pension $700 a yr.

Fined.—J. A. Lynch, Eng. 5, 2 charges, neg. of duty, 5 days on each; P. F. Witte, Eng. 10, absent, no leave, ten days, influence of liquor, sentence susp.; T. F. Farrell, H. & L. 20, absent, no leave, 5 days, same 10 days; Lawrence B. Large, Eng. 95, absent, no leave, 2 days; C. E. Kuhn, H. & L. 20, lost badge, $5.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of Mr. Murray that if there is a vacancy in the position of Chief Clerk, Department of Health, it will be filled by promotion examination open to all persons eligible.

Report of Mr. Murray relative to the request of the Superintendent of Buildings, the Bronx, for the certification of the name of Thomas T. Petersen as eligible for promotion from third to fourth grade Inspector of Carpentry and Masonry, his salary to be increased from $2,250 to $2,400 a year. Mr. Murray says that, provided the department certifies that Mr. Petersen's duties will not change, his salary may be restored to $2,400.

Communication from Miss Upshaw saying that the Advisory Board has considered a letter from James G. Wallace, Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, in which he said that the certification of the list of Inspector of Taximeters to fill the position of taximeter expert was not proper, for the reason that a taximeter expert must have had experience in the mechanical and construction department of a taximeter company.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Feb. 2 an open competitive examination for operative cutter and lithographic helper, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $900 a year in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. As no eligibles were obtained from the examination for this position announced for Dec. 8, 1913, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. They must state fully in their applications all the experience they have had in operative cutting, and also all the experience they have had in lithographic shops. It is required that the appointee to this position shall have good eyesight. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth, but not their twenty-fifth birthday, on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Maj. W. Chamberlain, C. A. C., to Bangor, Portland, Me.; Boston, Providence, and N. Y., to assist and advise State authorities as to installation of art war game for C. A. reserves.

Capt. R. J. Maxey, 26 Inf., to 18 Inf.

Brig. Gen. T. F. Davis is relieved from station at Omaha, Neb., and is assigned to station at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Leaves: Maj. G. Blakely, A. C., 7 days.

Maj. W. De Witt, M. C., 7 days.

Navy Orders.

R. Adm. Y. L. Cottman, com., N. Y., Puget Sound, to order.

R. Adm. T. B. Howard, Gen. B., N. Dept., to Commander in Chief, Pac. Fleet.

R. Adm. W. C. Cowles, Com. in Ch. Pac. Fleet to Com. Asia Fleet.

Ens. L. P. Wemzell, the Le., to rev. ship, Norfolk.

Act. Asst. Surg. H. R. Farley, apptd. asst. surg.

Asst. Dental Surgs. C. J. Grieves, D. R. C.; M. L. Rhein, D. R. C.; C. W. Rodgers, D. R. C., and C. M. Gearhart, D. R. C., apptd. Asst. D. Surgs in Dental Res. Corps.

Gun. W. F. Schlegel, rec. ship Phila., to the Birmingham.

Gun. C. F. Dame, rec. ship, Boston, to fitting out Texas; on her when in com.

Lt. Com. F. J. Horne, the Saratoga, to station at Olongapo.

Lt. L. Coxe, the Galveston to the Saratoga.

C. C. Moses, station, Olongapo, to the Wilmington.

Lt. L. R. Treadwell, the Piscataqua, to the Galveston.

Ens. C. J. Moore, the Bainbridge, to the Saratoga.

Ens. G. K. Stoddard, Piscataqua, to the Galveston.

Btswn. C. L. Greene, Galveston, to the Saratoga.

Btswn. A. C. Fraenzel, to Mohican.

Ch. Gun. C. J. Evans, Guam, to hospital, Canacao.

Gun. S. A. Farrell, the Galveston, to station, Olongapo.

Gun. N. Chattilon, to the Saratoga.

Gun. W. T. McNiff, the Galveston, to the Saratoga.

Mach. F. S. Soucie, Olongapo, to the Saratoga.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Eagle, Guantanamo; Nashville at Cape Haitien; Stewart, San Diego; D—1 at Key West.

Sailed—Denver, Santa Barbara for San Diego, and the Truxtun, Mare Island, for San Diego, via Sausalito.

The G—4 was placed in com. at Phila. Jan. 22.

Odd volumes about colonial days are in request just now. See Book Exchange in THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS. Every Sunday.—Adv.

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All right, then; here's something about to-day's issue of

The Evening Post SATURDAY MAGAZINE

Field-Marshals of Music, by J. D. Whitney, gives away some of the trade secrets of the big symphony orchestras. There are pictures of conductors caught in the act of rehearsing their men; and one of a fur-coated song-bird sitting on a high stool and singing Wagner.

The Czar Nearly Laughed in the face of the American ambassador sent to the Russian Court by Simeon Strunsky, the Post-Impressionist. This is another instalment of the memoirs of the ex-editor of the Wetumpka Trumpet.

P. S.—You won't blame the Czar.

Charming Old Houses Pulled Down on State Street, facing Battery Park, are described by Rawson W. Haddon, who also provides some sketches of Dutch architecture in hoopskirt days.

Hesitation Waltzing at Van Cortlandt is the best skating picture taken thus far this winter.

Two Pages of Paintings seen in galleries on Fifth Avenue are by six of the world's most distinguished painters. And there are three more pictures from the National Academy "Salon des Refuses" that may make an even stronger appeal to some people.

In addition to these features are many pictures of people and happenings in the current news; also of things theatrical, sartorial, comical, and athletic. **The Reminiscences of J. Ranken Towse,** which are being read eagerly by all people interested in the stage, have now reached the days when John Gilbert used to play Sir Peter Teazle at Wallack's.

The Magazine is part of The Evening Post on Saturdays; and the price of the entire paper is only FIVE CENTS

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rise Carried Further — Cash Inflow Still Large — Many Security Issues Awaited.

Some let-up occurred yesterday in the trading in stocks as well as in bonds, but prices continue to advance despite large profit taking sales and in the final hour of the session aggressive strength was shown in several issues, including Southern Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio. The stock market after the very slight reaction at the close of last week has advanced for five consecutive days and during that period the general level of prices has shown a net gain of about 2⅝ points. The stock market has been reflecting in highly interesting manner the change for the better which we have seen going on all around us but it is noteworthy that in banking circles the greater stress is being laid upon the improvement in the bond market which means so much for corporations which have need of appealing to the capital market.

It is most probable that a considerable number of companies encouraged by the strength of the present bond demand will shortly be offering new issues to the public. Doubtless more would already be doing so were it not for the fact that financial plans for some time past in preparation by a number of important railway systems have not yet been completed. A half dozen railroads were mentioned by bankers yesterday as having security issues in preparation, some of which have still to be sanctioned by railroad commissions.

The cash movement in favor of the banks of this city has been so pronounced that yesterday's estimates of the net gain for the week ran up to $20,000,000, and even to a little above that figure. It was very largely because of the great gain in cash which the banks have recently made that the heavy demands which had to be met yesterday in connection with the payments made to the State of New York for the $51,000,000 of bonds sold on Wednesday caused not the slightest hardening of money rates. On the contrary call loans renewed at 1¾ per cent. for the first time since the decline in rates set in, a lower figure than was recorded at any time last year. Presumably the loan account in to-day's bank statement will reflect this important financing but with so large a surplus reserve as the banks have lately had the competition in the call loan market is rather among the lenders than among the borrowers.

The Jan. 15 car figures of the American Railway Association showed that the decline in the demand for freight car which was under way in December continued during the first two weeks of this year. The decline was greatest in coal cars, a fact which is of course closely connected with the mildness which the Winter showed up to a very recent date. There is, of course, a relation between this decline in the demand for freight cars and the movement which has lately been experienced in the money market. Recognition of this fact calls, of course, for a differentiation, in guaging the present money market position, between the increase in the supply of commercial money and the increase in the supply of capital for permanent investment. It is clear that both have increased, but unquestionably the recent release of a large amount of money from trade has contributed in a very important manner to the rapid fall in money rates. The December statement of agricultural exports shows a falling off compared with a year ago, which suggests that the full foreign trade statement for December will report a somewhat reduced credit for trade balance. For the twelve months, however, agricultural exports exceeded all previous records.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾
A year ago	2¾	2	2	2¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1¾	..	..
Same period 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2%@3	3½@4	3¾@4¼
		4 mos.	6 mos.
Commercial paper (prime bills)		4	4¼@4½

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$547,316,558	$40,027,793
Sub-Treasury debit balance		$1,038,468
Banks' gain this week		74,000

Rates Abroad.

	Check	Discount.	Money.	on London.
Paris		3½	3½	25 f 21½c
Berlin		2¾	1½	20 m 48½pf
London	2%@2 13-16		2	..

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High	Low	Last
Yesterday	$4.8630	$4.8620	$4.8625
A year ago	4.8780	4.8770	4.8770
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8550	.....
Same period 1913	4.8780	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.		Cable.	
London	$4.8625		$4.8655	
Paris	5.18¾	+3-64	5.18⅝	+1-64
Berlin	94 5-16		95	+1-32
Switzer'nd	5.19⅝	+3-64	5.18⅜	+1-64
Holland	40.26		40.30	
Belgium	5.21¼	-3-64	5.21¼	+1-64

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83⅜	$4.82¾
Paris	5.21⅞	5.23½
Berlin	94 7-16	94⅛

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.8350	$4.8250
Paris	5.21⅛ —1-16	5.20½ —1-16
Berlin	94 5-16	94 1-16 +1-32
Amsterdam	.39.94	39.78

Domestic Premium Rates.

St. Louis	.10c	Montreal	.75½c
Boston	.Par	St. Paul	.15c
Chicago	.10c	San Francisco	.50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26⅝d per ounce, up 1-16; New York, 57⅛c per ounce, up ⅛.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1968	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
4½s..May, 1957	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
4½s..November, 1957	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
4½s..May, 1917	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼
4½s..November, 1917	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼
4½s..March, 1930-60	101¾	102	101¾	101¾
4½s..March, 1962	100¼	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4½s..September, 1960	100¼	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4s ..May, 1959	97⅛	97⅜	97	97⅜
4s ..November, 1958	97⅛	97⅜	97	97⅜
4s ..May, 1957	97⅛	97⅜	97	97⅜
4s ..November, 1956	96¼	96½	95¾	96¼
4s ..November, 1955	95¾	96⅛	95⅝	96⅛
4s ..November, 1936	95¾	96⅛	95⅝	96⅛
4s ..1918-1919	98½	100	98½	100
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	85¼	86	85¼	85⅝
3½s..May, 1954	85¼	86	85¼	85⅝
3½s..1950-1954	84¼	85¼	84¼	85¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bank Publicity Association of New York City held an informal conference with publishers of banking journals at a dinner last night. Problems of common interest to the advertising banks and various classes of publications were discussed.

Redmond & Co. are distributing a chart showing the course of the bond market from 1907 to 1913.

Charles H. Schlacks, formerly Vice President of the Hale & Kilburn Corporation and the Colorado Midland Railroads, has been elected President of the Hale & Kilburn Company of Philadelphia.

Samuel F. Pryor, President of the Southern Wheel Company of St. Louis, has been elected a Director of the Mechanics & Metals Bank of this city.

Redmond & Co. are distributing a booklet describing offerings of high-grade railroad and public utility securities.

The Protective Committee of Stockholders of the Manhattan Transit Company, composed of Edward L. Hearn, Chairman; Fred A. Read, Edward M. Tierney, S. S. Rosenstamm, and Franklin Leslie Orr, has called a meeting of the stockholders at the Park Avenue Hotel at 2 P. M. to-day. A large amount of stock has already been deposited with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, the designated depositary of the committee.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Different View of Southern Pacific.

There has been no pronounced change in the status of the Southern Pacific in the last few weeks, but as seen by the holders of its shares the company's position has improved 20 per cent. since Nov. 10. On that day the price touched 83. Yesterday there were determined efforts to get the price to par, but there were so many holders who had a good profit that each additional fraction in the advance brought out more holders who were willing to sell the stock bought eight or ten points under yesterday's price. Naturally, the advance has been accompanied by stories as cheerful as the tellers could make them. The opposition of California commercial bodies to the suit to be brought against the company by the Government was expected to have some effect on the Washington officials, and strengthened the hopes of the stockholders that even if the case comes to trial the company may come out victor. The California Railroad Commission is already on record against separating the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific. It was the board's opposition to a sale to the Union Pacific that blocked the first real dissolution plan proposed.

***

Big Sales of Reading.

There had been so much Reading stock put out in the last few days that a report yesterday that the Lake Shore and Baltimore & Ohio were ridding themselves of their large holdings received credence on the floor of the Exchange. Several Directors of the companies concerned professed ignorance of any change in the amounts held by either the Lake Shore or the B. & O. In 1901 the latter road obtained virtual control of the Reading through the purchase of $68,565,000 of the $140,000,000 of its stock. A half interest in this was later sold to the Vanderbilts for the Lake Shore. In 1904 each company had slightly less than $14,000,000 of the common stock. In that year they both sold $3,950,000 of the common, reducing their holdings to $10,000,000 common, $6,065,000 first preferred, and $14,265,000 second preferred each.

***

More Financing Soon.

Bankers sometimes lament that they cannot time corporation financing to fit in better with the investment demand. If the railroads and big industrial companies could carry a stock of certificates on hand subject to sale on twenty-four hours' notice, their bankers could take advantage of any demand for bonds that might become noticeable. It is known that a number of railroads have large amounts of financing to care for in the next few months outside of the numerous short-term note maturities, and one big bond house was regretful yesterday that it did not have ready at least one of the issues which it expects to get sooner or later, to take advantage of the improvement in sentiment resulting from the successful New York State sale.

***

Reductio ad Absurdum.

National bankers used few words yesterday in discussing a report from Washington that New York City would probably get nothing more in the establishment of reserve banks than a branch of one of the reserve banks located in a near-by city. "Absurd" was the general expression when inquiries were made in the financial district as to the likelihood of such a decision by the Reserve Bank Organization Committee. The bankers said that it was only necessary to consider the city's geographic position to reason accurately that a reserve institution of size would be necessary to handle finances incident to commerce passing through this port. No mention was considered necessary of the city's pre-eminence in the conduct of other forms of enterprise. It was recalled that the Reserve act stated that the new banks should be placed where there was most need for them. The bank men showed so little interest in the story that they were apathetic when a dispatch from Kansas City late in the afternoon quoted Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo as saying that there had been no thought of neglecting New York when the reserve banks are distributed.

***

Looking Over Foreign Field.

Delay in taking a position toward the reserve system has made the National City Bank's action a subject of much conjecture in banking circles. Color was lent a few days ago to a belief that the bank would shortly enter by President Vanderlip's trip to Europe. It was thought that he had sailed for the chief purpose of looking over the field abroad to see in what directions the bank could best extend its operations under the new era of banking.

***

State Bond Payment Reflected.

Bank clearings yesterday reflected the payment made to the State Treasury for the $51,000,000 bond issue. One institution, acting for the State, had a credit balance at the Clearing House of $30,000,000. Further heavy receipts of currency from the interior this week forecast a substantial increase in cash holdings of Clearing House banks in to-day's statement.

***

A Warm Winter.

Evidently Winter trade of all sorts affected by the weather has been kept below normal in volume throughout the country and up into Canada. From Saskatoon, where the temperature can be counted on in nine years out of ten to be low enough to stimulate purchases of necessities, comes news of the mildest Winter in many seasons, and from the territory intervening between this centre and the Canadian province much the same information has been sent. There is still time for many frosty days before Spring, but already the farmer is reported to be looking his fields over, with an eye to early plowing. The backbone of Winter may not yet be broken, but many business men fear that it is, as profits fall to increase as the days lengthen.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Kentucky Con.	.04
Andes	.03	Mexican	.110
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	.130	Ophir	.16
Challenge Con.	.10	Overman	.25
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.135	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.18	Sierra Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.08
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.09
Hale & Norcross	.05	Utah Con.	.09
Justice	.06	Yellow Jacket	.39

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.95	Comb. Fraction	.11
Jim Butler	.85	D'field Daisy	.03
McNamara	.10	D'field Bl. B.	.03
Midway	.41	Florence	.76
Mispah Exten.	.37	G'field Con. M.	1.62½
Montana	1.27½	G'field Merger	.14
North Star	.42	Jumbo Exten.	.20
Rescue Eula	.12	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten.	1.87½	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.65	Vernal	.09
West End	1.35	Nevada Hills	.48
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.44
Atlanta	.19	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.03
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four	.13

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9	9¼	Jackpot	85	85½
Elkton	50¾	51	McKinney	87½	88½
El Paso	.225	260	Old Gold	1	2⅛
Findlay	1	2¼	Portland	100	104
Gold Sovereign	.01	.02	Work	2	3
Isabella	9½	9¾	C. K. & N.	4	6¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Narrowly in Most of the Stocks on the Curb.

Prices in the outside security market yesterday moved within narrow range, with the exception of one or two industrials and some of the oil stocks. Among the latter Vacuum Oil advanced 9 points, Prairie Oil and Gas 6, and South Penn Oil 7, while Standard Oil of Nebraska receded 7 points. Among the industrials Kelly Springfield Tire preferred gained 4 points. Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Burns Bros. pf	98	98	97	97
200	B.-Am. Tob.	23½	23¾	23½	23½
100	B.-A. T., new	24½	24½	24½	24½
355	Cluett-Pea. pf.	101	101	101	101
370	Houston Oil	15¾	17	15¾	17
50	Kelly S. Tire	53	53½	53	53½
40	Kelly S. T. pf.	117	121	117	120
595	Int. B. T. ctfs.	9¼	9¼	9	9
3,200	Man. Transit.	1	1 3-16	1	1 3-16
4,500	Mar. of Am.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
120	M. Mot. 1st pf.	28	28	27½	27½
100	M. Mot. 2d pf.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8½
4,000	*Mayo Oil	18	20	18	19
5	Otis Elev. pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
920	Pueb. S. & R.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
400	Riker-Heg	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,500	U. Cig. S. Co.	96¾	94½	93¾	94
50	‡Willys Over.	63	63	63	63

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,500	‡A.-A. O., new.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞
20	Atlantic Ref.	..	805	800	800
50	Buckeye P. L.	..	183	181	182
50	Galena-S. Oil.	..	183	182	183
100	Nat. Transit.	..	44½	43¾	44
25	Northern P. L.	..	125	125	125
150	Ohio Oil	..	158	156½	159
90	Pierce Oil	..	93	91	92
80	Prairie O. & G.	..	251	244	248
70	S. Penn. Oil	..	310	294	302
175	S. O. of Cal.	..	288	285	286
50	S. O. of C. rts.	..	17	17	17
25	S. O. of Ind.	..	460	458	460
5	S. O. of Kan.	..	470	465	470
150	S. O. of N. J.	..	421	417	419
200	S. O. of N. Y.	..	189	186	188
5	S. O. of Ohio	..	378	378	378
400	Union T. L.	..	100½	98	100½
150	Vacuum Oil	..	215	204	215

RAILROAD.

1,000	U. P. rts., ex $3 cash div.	29½	30	29½	30

MINING STOCKS.

2,000	Atlanta	18½	18½	18	18
500	Beaver Con.	30	30	30	30
500	*Big Four	14	14	14	14
200	Boston Mont.	6¼	6¼	6	6
500	*Booth	4c.	4c.	4c.	4c.
700	Braden Cop.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
475	Br. Col. Cop.	2⅝	12¼	2⅝	2¼
800	Buf. Mines	2	2	2	2
600	*Can. Gold	8	8	8	8
600	*Caribou Con.	68	69	68	69
2,800	Con. Ariz. S.	5-16	⅝	5-16	⅝
100	Copper M. C.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
2,000	*Diam. B. B.	2c.	2c.	2c.	2c.
400	Dome M., Ltd	17⅜	18	17⅜	18
200	First Nat. C.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
12,500	*Florence	79	81	70	81
1,000	*Gold Hill	22	25	22	25
2,000	Goldf'd Con.	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
540	Gr.-Can., new	42	42	39	40
1,000	*Greenwater	6	6	6	6
1,070	Ker Lake	.. 5	15½	4 15-16	4 15-16
500	La Rose Con.	1½	1 15-16	1½	1 15-16
500	McK.-Darr.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
2,500	*Nev. Hills	60	61	50	51
8,500	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	7¾	7¾
2,000	North Star	42½	48	42½	48
29,000	*Oro	17	17	15	16
1,900	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	..	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
23,000	*Tono. Merger	70	72	64	69
200	Tularosa	¼	¼	¼	¼
100	Tuolum. Cop.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
320	W. End Con.	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
3,000	*W. End Ext.	3	4	3	4
200	Yukon G. M.	2⅛	2½	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

$95,000	C.P. 6% notes	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
50,000	C.E. 5% notes	97¾	98¼	97¾	98¼
11,000	K. S. T. 4s	69	69¾	69	69¾
7,000	W. Pac. 5s	74	74	73¾	73¾

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div. Note.—Thursday 125 Willys Overland sold at 62.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

The closing quotations for Standard Oil stocks not dealt in on the curb yesterday were:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Borne-Scrymser	300	315	300	310
Chesebrough Mfg.	375	385	375	385
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	225	230	223	228
Crescent P. Line	61	63	61	63
Cumberland P. L.	95	100	95	99
Eureka Pipe Line	338	343	337	343
Galena-Signal O. pf.	135	140	134	138
Indiana Pipe Lines	140	144	144	147
New York Transit	322	327	322	327
Solar Refining	365	375	365	375
Southern Pipe Line	252	255	250	253
S. W. Penn. P. L.	157	162	155	158
Standard Oil (Kan.)	665	675	661	670
Standard Oil (Neb.)	475	485	480	490
Swan & Finch	290	300	290	300
Washington Oil	57	61	57	61
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	....	3,200	....

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 23. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 22. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	143	150	143	150
American Cigar pf.	90	92	90	92
Am. Machine & Fdy.	72	77	70	75
British-American	23½	23⅝	23⅝	24
British-Am. new	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24½
Conley Foil	280	290	280	290
Johnson Tin & Mfg.	165	170	175	185
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
MacAndrews & F. pf.	92	102	....	....
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	235	235
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	125	135	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	243	250
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85½	84	86
United Cigar Stores	93¾	94½	93¼	93¾
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	108	108
American Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	48	..
*American Gas & Electric	61	..
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light	63	..
American Power & Light pf.	77	80
American Public Utilities	62	67
American Public Utilities pf.	75	77
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	30	35
Bangor Rwy. & Elec. Co.	45	46
Bangor Rwy. & Electric Co. pf.	117	120
Cities Service	97	100
Cities Service pf.	74	76
Colorado Power Co.	16½	19
Colorado Power Co. pf.	53	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	56	57½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Consumers Power Co. pf.	90	95
Cumberland County P. & L. Co.	55	60
Cumberland C. P. & L. Co. pf.	96½	97½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	93
East St. Louis & Sub. Co.	25	27
East St. Louis & Sub. Co. pf.	85	87
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97¼	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	62	..
Empire District Electric 5s	77	82
*Empire District Electric pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	23	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71	73
Gas & Electric Securities	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	80	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric	27	31
Montana Power Co.	44½	45
Montana Power Co. pf.	97	98
Northern Ontario L. & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	59	63
Northern States Power	18	19¼
Northern States Power pf.	78½	80
Ozark Power & Water	6	8
Pacific Gas & Electric	39	41
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	86	88
Portland Ry., L. & P. Co.	52	54
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	70	73
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	102	104½
Southern California Edison	86	88
Southern California Edison pf.	96¼	..
Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27¼	29
Tenessee Railway, Lt. & Pr. Co.	15½	16½
Tennessee Rwy., Lt. & Pr. Co. pf.	68	70
United Light & Rys.	78½	79¼
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76	78
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	71	73
United Utilities Co.	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97¼	101
Utah Securities	18	20
Western Power	21¼	22
Western Power pf.	59	63

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was easier, five tons February selling at 38.37½, five tons March at 38.37½, and five tons of June at 38.55.

The close, bid, and asked prices follow:

	—Friday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Thursday.— Bid.	Asked.
Stand. copper	..	..	..	..
Spot	14.50	....	14.50	....
January	14.50	....	14.50	....
February	14.50	....	14.50	....
March	14.50	....	14.50	....
Spelter	5.30	5.35	5.30	5.35
Zinc	5.30	5.35	5.30	5.35
Lead	4.05	4.10	4.05	4.10
Tin	38.12½	38.37½	38.12½	38.00

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Thursday, follow:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	6	3	65	1	3
Copper, futures	63	12	6	63	7	6
Pig tin, spot	176	5	0	177	0	0
Pig tin, futures	175	5	0	178	5	0

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead, £20 5s, down 2s 6d. Spelter, £21 12s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 56s 10½d, up 1½d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	A. C. Line of Conn.	260	260	260
6	Baltimore Trust	152½	152½	152½
30	Cons. Coal	94	94	94
100	Cons. Power	104¼	104	104
310	Elkhorn Fuel	19	18¾	19
70	Fidelity & Deposit	154	154	154
3	First Natl. Bank	148	148	148
840	Houston Oil ctfs.	16	15½	16
110	Houst. Oil pf. ctfs.	59¾	59½	59¾
52	Mercantile Trust	168¼	168	168¼
67	Merch.-Mechs' Bank	32½	32¾	32½
175	Penn. Water & P.	68	67½	68
1,285	United Ry. & Elec.	25¾	25½	25¾
15	Wash., B. & A. pf.	84½	84½	84½

BONDS.

$9,000	A. C. Line cv. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,500	Cons. Coal 6s	100½	100¾	100¾
3,000	Cons. Coal ref. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾
12,000	Cons. Power 4½s	88¾	88¾	88¾
5,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	Macon, D. & S. 5s	95½	95½	95½
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s	40	40	40
5,000	N. O., Mob. & C. 6s	57	57	57
2,000	Penn. Wat. & P. 5s	90	90	90
5,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼
8,000	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	64¼	64	64¼
1,800	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87¾	87½	87¾
8,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	85	85	85

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
430	Allouez	1½	1½	1½
3,065	Alaska	23⅝	23½	23⅝
100	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼
181	Allouez	38½	38	38
450	Am. Zinc	21	20¾	20¾
500	Aris Commercial	5¼	5	5
500	Butte & Bal.	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,338	Butte & Superior	34½	33¾	33¾
900	Calumet & Ariz.	68	67½	67½
9	Calumet & Hecla	432	432	432
415	Centennial	17	17	17
360	Copper Range	39½	39½	39½
240	Daly-West	2¼	2¼	2¼
855	East Butte	12¾	12¾	12¾
126	Franklin	4	3¾	4
1,295	Granby	85	83½	85
620	Hancock	21	18¾	20¾
200	Helvetia	35c	35c	35c
10	Indiana	50	5¼	5¼
124	Island Creek pf.	86¾	86	86
60	Isle Royale	21¾	21¾	21¾
150	Keweenaw	3¼	3¼	3¼
883	Lake	10¾	10¾	10¾
210	Mayflower	8	7¾	7¾
85	Mohawk	48	45¾	45¾
800	New Arc	3 9-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
435	Ojibway	2	1¾	1¾
90	Old Colony	5 1-16	5	5
90	Old Dominion	53	52¾	53
80	Osceola	80	79¾	80
605	Pond Creek	20¾	20½	20½
95	Quincy	65¼	64½	65
150	Santa Fe	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
150	Shannon	6¾	6¾	6¾

REBUKES THIRD AVE. LINE.

Service Board Points to New Haven in Refusing Request.

Characterizing a request of the Third Avenue Railway Company for authority to issue $300,000 in first refunding mortgage bonds in payment for the securities issued by the Mid-Crosstown Railway Company, which now owns the old Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railway, as "the very same kind of operations which have brought a great railroad system in New England to the verge of financial disaster," the Public Service Commission unanimously agreed yesterday to an opinion of Commissioner Maltbie, cutting down the Third Avenue's issue to $167,000 bonds and authorizing the Mid-Crosstown Company to issue $150,000 capital stock.

For some time the old Twenty-eighth Street line has been in process of rehabilitation, and at present it is being operated with storage battery cars in connection with the Third Avenue Railway system. Its physical property, the commission found, less depreciation, would cost to reproduce not more than $170,000, and the result of its operations for the year ended June 30, 1913, was a net corporate loss of $2,596.83, which, according to the commission, would have been more fairly reckoned a loss of about $20,000 if certain items of expense had been included.

Since under the commissions law the commission is obliged to consider the fair value of the property of a company when it passes upon the capital it may issue, it decided that it should authorize the issue of $150,000 capital stock of the Mid-Crosstown. The whole of this issue the Third Avenue had undertaken to purchase, and the commission therefore granted it permission to issue bonds to purchase this stock. Since the Third Avenue bonds are now selling at about 80, this meant that the company might issue $187,000 of bonds. If it is willing to pay more for the road it cannot charge this excess to capital.

B. A. WORTHINGTON TO QUIT.

W. G. Bierd to Succeed Him as President of Alton.

B. A. Worthington, who was elected President of the Chicago & Alton Railroad in June, 1912, is shortly to leave that company, it was learned yesterday. He will be succeeded by W. G. Bierd, now Vice President and General Manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis.

Mr. Worthington was put in charge of the Alton at the request of Union Pacific interests, who were greatly dissatisfied over the poor showing which the company had been making. T. P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, had been serving as President of the Alton, but had not been able to give it the required time. Mr. Worthington had achieved marked success as receiver of the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

Neither Worthington nor Bierd had resigned yet, it was said, but the change had been agreed upon. The Alton's report for 1913, issued a few days ago, showed the largest gross and the smallest net earnings in the company's history. After paying interest charges and making other allowances, there was a deficit of nearly $2,000,000 from the year's operations.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 23, 1914	$5,955,500
Same day last year	2,005,500
Total year to date	62,962,900
Same period last year	41,900,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	89.22 +.15
Same day last year	91.91 —.04

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.32	Jan. 23	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.28	Jan. 9	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Sup Gov 4½s, ster 1		2,000		96¾	5,000		98⅝	5,000		103														
5,000	88¾	3,000		96⅞	10,000		98¾	River & G 4s																
5,000	88⅝	9,000		96¾	5,000		98⅝	St L & S F Rr		81														
2d Series		Ill Div 4s			35,000		98¾	gen 5s																
1,000	88½	7,000		85	4,000		98⅝	1,000		54														
Rep of Cuba 5s		1,000		94¾	Int Nav 5s			10,000		53½														
5,000	99¾	10,000		94¾	1,000		76½	gen 5s		53¾														
N Y State 4½s,		Iowa Div 4s			Inter Paper 6s			5,000		53¾														
when issued		2,000		98¼	1,000		67½	Tr Co ctfs																
20,000	107¾	Nebr ext 4s			Int Steam P 5s			5,000		53¾														
65,000	107¾	5,000		96½	1,000		67½	ref 4s																
25,000	107¾	2,000		97¼	Iowa Cent pref 4s			5,000		53¾														
20,000	107¾	C & R Ill gen 5s			2,000		76	12,000		76														
20,000	107¾	2,000		96	Kan C So 5s			13,000		76¼														
350,000	107¾	Chi Gt Westn 4s			10,000		78¾	S W con 4s																
5,000	107¾	10,000		78¾	2,000,230f		98¾	1,000		76¼														
25,000	107¾	17,000		78¾	Kings Co El L &			2,000		76¼														
30,000	107¾	Chi, Mil & St P			P 5s			1,000		102														
10,000	107¾	gen 4s, Ser A			1,000		102	Lack Steel 5s,																
25,000	107¾	2,000		94¼	Long Isl unif 4s			1928																
250,000	107¾	gen 4½s			14,000		103¾	4,000		95														
N Y City 4s, 1959		10,000		103	1950			5,000		92½														
12,000	97¼	conv 4½s			21,000		102⅜	Ligg & M 7s temp																
5,000	97⅜	21,000		102⅝	L E & W 1st 5s			bonds																
4½s, 1960	97¼	1,000		102½	5,000		103	11,000		121														
16,000	101⅜	& N W gen 3½s			Lack Steel 5s,			Ligg & M 5s																
4½s, Nov, 1957		1,000		83⅞	1928			1,000		99¾														
1,000	105¼	1,000		83¾	5,000		92½	11,000		99¾														
4½s, 1965		deb 5s, 1933			Ligg & M 7s temp			Long Isl unif 4s																
24,000	105¼	1,000		102½	bonds			1,000		86														
6,000	105⅜	gen 4s			11,000		121	Lorill Co 5s																
2,000	105⅜	5,000		95	Ligg & M 5s			1,000		99¾														
14,000	105⅝	C, R I & P gen 4s			1,000		99¾	11,000		99¾														
98,000	105¾	3,000		87¼	11,000		99¾	Long Isl unif 4s																
		Chi, Rock I & P			Ry ref 4s			1,000		86														
Am Ag Ch ev 5s		Ry ref 4s			10,000		78¼	Lorill Co 5s																
1,000	100¾	10,000		78¼	1,000		78¼	1,000		99⅞														
Am Cotton Oil 5s		1,000		78¼	3,000		78¼	2,000		99¾														
9,000	91⅜	3,000		78¼	8,000		78¼	1,000		99¾														
2,000	91⅜	3,000		78¼	1,000		99¼	Louis & Nash unif																
Am Hide & L 6s		4,000s20f		78¼	Louis & Nash unif			4s																
1,000	101½	deb 5s			4s			10,000		95														
Am Ice Secur 5s		20,000		75⅜	10,000		95	2,000		95¼														
4,000	80¼	10,000		75⅝	2,000		95¼	5,000		95¼														
Am Spirits M 6s		14,000		76	5,000		95¼	Louis & Nash, Atl,																
1,000	94	20,000		76¼	Louis & Nash, Atl,			K & Clin 4s																
Am Sm Secur 6s		1,000		76¼	K & Clin 4s			2,000		89¾														
1,000	104¾	8,000		76¼	2,000		89	1,000		89														
Am T & T col 4s		16,000		76¾	Mil Elec Ry & L			Mil Elec Ry & L																
4,000	88¼	4,000		76¾	con 5s			con 5s																
conv 4½s		C, R I & P R R			2,000		102	2,000		102														
7,000	98¼	4s			Minn & St Louis			Minn & St Louis																
5,000	98⅜	57,000		52	1st & ref 4s			1st & ref 4s																
6,000	98¾	26,000		52½	1,000		80	1,000		80														
18,000	98¾	5,000		52	2,000		80¼	2,000		80¼														
10,000s20f		11,000		52½	2,000		81	2,000		81														
19,000s20f	98⅝	35,000		52½	3,000		80¾	3,000		80¾														
10,000	98⅝	11,000		52⅝	Mo, K & T ext 5s			Mo, K & T ext 5s																
49,000	98¾	1,000		52⅝	4,000		86¾	4,000		86¾														
Am Vis Pape 6s		2,000		52⅝	Mo Pac 4s			Mo Pac 4s																
3,000	75	28,000		52¾	15,000		66	15,000		66														
Armour & Co 4½s		5,000		52¾	1,000		66½	1,000		66½														
19,000	91⅞	1,000		52¾	M & E 1st 7s			M & E 1st 7s																
5,000	92	5,000		52¾	1,000		100¾	1,000		100¾														
A, T & S F gen 4s		1,000		52¾	Nat Elect R R 4s			4,000		74¾														
3,000	95⅜	53,000		52¾	4,000		74¾	5,000		75														
5,000	95¾	11,000		52¾	15,000		52¾	Nat Tube 5s																
150	95¾	15,000		52¾	3,000		52¾	1,000		99														
18,000s20f	95¾	2,000		52¾	64,000		52¾	11,000		98¾														
6,000	95¾	35,000		52¾	28,000		52¾	9,000		98¾														
2,000	95¾	20,000		52¾	5,000		52¾	N Y Cent gen 3½s																
5,000	95¾	1,000		52¾	1,000		52¾	4,000		83¾														
adj 4s, stpd		5,000		52¾	M & E 1st 7s			5,000		83¾														
2,000	87¼	15,000		52½	1,000		100¾	10,000		84														
2,000	87¾	13,000		52¾	Nat Starch 5s			L S col 3½s																
conv 4s, 1960		11,000		52¾	1,000		101½	7,000		81														
5,000	99	1,000		52¾	Ill Steel 4½s			N Y G E L H																
2,000	98⅝	37,000		52¾	5,000		87¼	& P pur my 4s																
1,000	98⅝	15,000		52¾	5,000		87¾	1,000		86¼														
5,000	98⅝	5,000		52¾	10,000		87¾	1,000		86¼														
1,000	99⅛	16,000		52¾	19,000		52¾	N Y N H & H																
11,000	99⅛	19,000		52¾	15,000		52¾	conv deb 6s																
25,000	99¾	50,000		53	Chi, St P, M &			1,000		113														
1,000	99½	Chi, St P, M &			O deb 5s			6,000		116														
16,000	99¾	O deb 5s			1,000		102	5,000		117														
20,000	99¾	1,000		102	4,000		102¾	1,000		116¾														
conv 4s, 1955		6,000		102¾	Chi Terre H & So			N Y N H & H																
100		Chi Terre H & So			Ry 1st & ref 5s			conv 3½s																
T & S F 5s		Ry 1st & ref 5s			1,000		85	2,000		75														
1,000	101¾	1,000		85	Col F & I gen 5s			N Y O & W ref																
Trans S L 4s		Col F & I gen 5s			12,000		96¼	4s																
1,000	101¾	12,000		96¼	Colo Indust 5s			3,000		88														
Atl Coast Line, L		Colo Indust 5s			5,000		80¼	N Y & Rockaway B																
& N col 4s		5,000		80¼	5,000		80¼	5s																
1,000	93	Col & So ref &			Conn Ry & L			5,000		103¼														
1,000	93¼	ext 4½s			1st & ref 4½s			N Y Rys ref 4s																
1,000	93⅜	2,000		92¼	1,000		85	5,000		79														
3,000	93⅝	Corn Prod Ref S			Cons Tob 4s			10,000		78¾														
2,000	93¾	F 5s, 1934			1,000		83	5,000		78¾														
B & O pr lien 4½s		1,000		83	Del & Hudson deb			7,000		78¾														
5,000	93¾	Del & Hudson deb			4s, 1916			1,000		78¾														
1,000	93¾	4s, 1916			16,000		98¼	16,000		80¼														
gold 4s		16,000		98¼	Del & Hudson 1st			1,000		80¾														
1,000	94¾	Del & Hudson 1st			& ref 4s			15,000		80¾														
5,000	94¾	& ref 4s			5,000		94¼	5,000		80¾														
4,000	94¾	5,000		94¼	2,000		94¾	20,000		80¾														
conv 4½s		2,000		94¾	Den & Rio Grande			55,000		80¾														
20,000	93¾	Den & Rio Grande			1st & ref 5s			6,000		80¾														
30,000	93¾	1st & ref 5s			1,000		78	4,000		80¾														
21,000	93¾	1,000		78	Det City Gas 5s			5,000		80¾														
2,000	93¾	5,000		78¼	3,000		100	20,000		80¾														
15,000	93¾	Det City Gas 5s			Det United Rys			N Y Tel 4½s																
25,000	93¾	3,000		100	con 4½s			10,000		97¼														
5,000	93¾	Det United Rys			1,000		73¾	3,000		97¼														
2,000	94	con 4½s			Dist Sec Corp 5s			North So 1st & ref																
24,000	93¾	1,000		73¾	10,000		65	5s, Series A																
111,000	94	Dist Sec Corp 5s			12,000		65¼	4,000		97¼														
P, Lake E &		10,000		65	11,000		65¼	Norf & Wn con																
W Va 4s		11,000		65¼	Du Pont de Nem			4s																
1,000	87	Du Pont de Nem			Powder 4½s			5,000		95														
S W Div 3½s		Powder 4½s			19,000		87¾	12,000		95¾														
5,000	90	19,000		87¾	East Tenn, Va &			Norf & W cv 4s																
2,000	90¼	East Tenn, Va &			Ga con 5s			4,000		104½														
Beth Steel 5s		Ga con 5s			2,000		107¾	Norf & W cv 4½s																
7,000	98¼	2,000		107¾	Erie 1st gen 4s			54,000		104¾														
1,000	98¼	Erie 1st gen 4s			5,000		75¾	6,000		104½														
1,000	98¼	5,000		75¾	3,000		75¾	4,000		104¾														
1st & ref 5s		3,000		75¾	20,000		75¾	Norf & W div 4s																
14,000	85	20,000		75¾	15,000		78¾	10,000		89¾														
5,000	85¼	Erie 1st con 4s			1928			5,000		90														
P B T 5s, 1913		12,000		86¾	5,000		92½	15,000		89¾														
7,000	98¾	Erie, Penn, col tr			Ligg & M 7s temp			5,000		89¾														
7,000	98¾	5s			bonds			Nor Pac 4s																
21,000	98¾	5,000		90½	11,000		121	2,000		85														
1,000	98¾	Erie cv 4s, Series			Ligg & M 5s			11,000		94¾														
1,000	98¾	D			1,000		99¾	3,000		94¾														
35,000	98¾	30,000		70¾	2,000		99¾	30,000		94¾														
ref conv 4s		5,000s15f		70¾	North Pac 4s			15,000		67¾														
1,000	91¾	5,000		70¾	1,000		67¾	1,000		67¾														
10,000	91¾	11,000		70¾	Or R & N con 4s			11,000		77¾														
21,000	91¾	Series B			25,000		92¾	Wabash 1st 5s																
30,000	91¾	2,000		74¾	Ore S L gtd ref 4s			10,000		104														
10,000	91¾	1,000		74¾	3,000		92¼	Wabash R R ref																
Bklyn U El 1st 5s		3,000		74¾	5,000		92¼	& ext 4s																
5,000	100¼	10,000		74¾	10,000		92¼	10,000		58¾														
1,000	100¾	10,000		74¾	15,000		92¼	20,000		58¾														
stamped		13,000		75¾	Ore S L 1st con 5s			10,000		58¾														
8,000	100¾	Green Bay & Wn			1,000		107¼	15,000		58														
Bklyn Un Gas 5s		deb ctfs B			Pac Tel & Tel 5s			10,000		58¾														
1,000	103½	1,000		12¾	3,000		99¼	12,000		58¾														
Buffalo & Susq		10,000		13¼	3,000		99	Equit Tr Co ctfs																
Iron deb 5s		Gt North ref 4½s			5,000		98¾	of dep stpd																
1,000	80	1,000		100¾	Penn Co guar 3½s			75,000		98¾														
Bush Term Bldgs		1,000		100¾	75,000		98¾	Penn gtd 4½s, reg																
gtd 5s		Gulf & Ship I 5s			Peo G L & C 5s			5,000		100														
5,000	87¼	2,000		89	Chic ref 5s			Peo G & C ref																
Canada So con 5s,		Hock Val 1st 4½s			6,000		99¾	5s		100														
Series A		5,000		100	Public Serv Corp			Ho, E & Wn Tex																
10,000	105¼	Ho, E & Wn Tex			sink fund 6s			gtd 5s		90¾														
6,000	105¼	gtd 5s			2,000		90¾	1,000		101½														
C of Ga Ry con 5s		1,000		101½	Ry Steel Spring			Ill Steel 4½s																
2,000	104	Ill Steel 4½s			Int-Co'n 1st 5s			5,000		87¼														
Cent Leather 5s		5,000		87¼	10,000		92¼	5,000		87¾														
5,000	98¼	5,000		87¾	Rep Steel Spring			10,000		87¾														
C of N J gen 5s		10,000		87¾	Int-Co'n 1st 5s			Indiana Steel 5s																
3,000	111½	Chat & O con 5s			1,000		92¼	24,000		101														
Chat & O con 5s		1,000s20f		106	Latrobe Steel			Insp Con Cop cv																
1,000	106	gen 4½s			1st 5s			4s		97														
gen 4½s		2,000		96¾	1,000		97	Reading gen 4s																
1,000	96¾	5,000		96¾	Rep Iron & Steel			14,000		94¾														
6,000	96¼	10,000		96¾	1st & ref 5s			10,000		94¾														
6,000	96¼	10,000		96¾	1940			1,000		94¾														
conv 6½s		Inter Met 4½s			5,000		94¾	2,000		94¾														
24,000	84	29,000		84¾	25,000		94¾	1,000		94¾														
5,000	83¾	23,000		70	Read Jer Central			1,000		94¾														
6,000	84	7,000		75¾	col 4s			1,000		95														
Chi & Alton 5s		1,000		70	1,000		85	Rep Iron & Steel																
3,000	65	4,000		73¾	Rep Iron & Steel			s f 5s, 1940																
Chi & Alton 3½s		2,000s5f		78¾	5,000		92¾	5,000		92¾														
1,000	58	1,000		78¾	1st & ref 6s			2,000		92														
Chi G Trun 4s		Int Nav Trans 1st			1,000		80¾	Rio Gd W 1st 4s																
1,000	55	& ref 5s			5,000		93¾	3,000		80¾														
Chi G Trun 4s		5,000		93¾	2,000		93¾	R & Dano con 5s																
20,000	84	2,000		93¾	10,000		93¾	6,000		100¾														
Chic & Alton		10,000		93¾	1,000		93¾	St L, I M & S																
1,000	97	1,000		93¾	2,000		93¾	gen 5s																
2,000	96¾	2,000		93¾	4,000		93¾	2,000		102¾														
1,000	96¾	5,000		93¾	4,000		102¾	4,000		102¾														

TRUMBULL ISSUES DENIAL.

Made No Profit Through Frisco Purchases, Says C. & O. Chairman.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Missouri, Kansas & Texas Roads, who was named as one of the defendants in the suit by the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, denied yesterday that he had ever profited through the purchases complained of. The receivers are trying to recover upward of $15,000,000 alleged to have been lost to the Frisco as a result of the acquisition of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico. Mr. Trumbull said:

"I have not seen the petition and am, therefore, unaware of its contents.

"I was a Director of the Frisco for a short time, but have never participated either directly or indirectly in the profit on any Frisco transaction. Throughout my service as Director I was a considerable holder of Frisco stock, which is evidence of my good faith in acting for what I deemed to be the best interests of the company.

"The trial of the case will, of course, develop all these facts."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 23, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales, Jan. 23, 1914	609,929
Same day last year	264,082
Total year to date	7,064,571
Same period last year	6,555,336
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	72.81 +.40
Same day last year	76.04 —.47

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	72.99	Jan. 23	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1912	85.88	Sep. 30	75.94	Feb. 1

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
95	105	100	Adams Express	100	100	100	100	—10
23¾	23½	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
13¾	13½	1,485	Allis-Chalmers Mf	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
47½	48	800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. p	47¼	47¾	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
75¾	75¾	21,150	Amalg. Cop. x d	75¼	76¼	75¼	75¾	+ ⅜
96½	97	1,300	Am. Agricul. Chem	96	97¼	96	97¼	+1⅛
97⅛	98	400	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	96	97¾	96	97¼	+1⅛
28	28¼	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	28	28½	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
70¾	73¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar p	72	72	72	72	— ⅛
93¼		400	Am. Brake S. & F	93¼	94	93¼	93¼	+1½
137	138¼	150	Am. B. S. & F. pf	138	138	136	136	— ⅝
34½	34½	84,650	Am. Can	34	35	33¾	34⅜	+ ⅜
95½	93¾	1,900	Am. Can pf	95¾	95¾	94¾	95¼	+ ⅛
50¾	50¾	1,500	Am. Car & Fdry	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¾	+ ⅛
36	37	200	Am. Cities	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
67	67¾	200	Am. Cities pf	67¼	67¾	67	67	—1
83	84½	9	Am. Coal Products	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ⅛
43¾	48	1,350	Am. Cotton Oil	48	48	42	43¾	+2
110	112	130	Am. Express	110	110	110	110	+2
4¼	4¾	300	Am. Hide & Leath	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
24	24½	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
25	25¾	700	Am. Ice Securities	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
11⅜	11¾	500	Am. Linseed	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
36½	36¾	1,600	Am. Locomotive	36¼	36¾	35¾	36⅜	+ ⅛
100⅞	101	300	Am. Locomotive pf	100½	100¾	100½	100¾	+ ⅛
50¼	52¾	300	Am. Malt pf	49	50	49	50	
69	69¼	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69¾	69¾	69	69¼	+ ⅛
104	104¼	400	Am. Smelt & R pf	103½	104¾	103½	104¾	+ ⅛
84	86	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. R	85	85	85	85	— ⅛
164	167	60	Am. Snuff	166	166	166	166	
34½	35	200	Am. Steel Fdries	35	35	35	35	
108	109	1,100	Am. Sugar Refin.	107¾	109	107¾	108¾	+ ⅛
112	113	200

DRY GOODS MEN'S CONVENTION ENDS

A Disclaimer That They Offend Against the Anti-Trust Law.

LOW COST OF DOING WORK

Uniformity of Expense Shown in Overhead and Salesmen's Charges.

The two days' convention of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association at the Waldorf-Astoria ended yesterday after the members had given their emphatic disapproval to a proposal by George H. Partridge, of Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, that the organization disband in view of the uncertainty of the status of the association under the Sherman Anti-trust law.

John V. Farwell, the Second Vice-President, presided, and soon after the opening of the morning session Mr. Partridge sprung a surprise on his fellow-members when he arose and presented a resolution proposing the voluntary dissolution of the association. Mr. Partridge said it was possible that the wholesalers' organization might in some way be involved with the Government as to its legal status as a trade body, and that in view of the uncertainty in the matter it might be well to drop out of corporate existence.

The resolution raised a storm of protest from practically all of the other members present. The speakers in opposition to the plan of Mr. Partridge pointed out that in the manner conducted the association conflicted at no point with the anti-trust law, and that its continuance was necessary and desirable from every trade angle. Felix H. Levy, who was a Special Assistant to the Attorney General under President Roosevelt for the prosecution of the Tobacco Trust, and who is counsel for the Jewelers' Association, which recently came to an agreement with the Department of Justice for bringing its activities into harmony with the Sherman act, was present, and assured the members that their organization was well within the law, and that no occasion existed for fearing interference from the Government. This assurance, in connection with the general sentiment as expressed by the jobbers, resulted in the withdrawal by Mr. Partridge of his disturbing resolution.

A secret ballot was taken on the percentage of expense on sales of distributing dry goods and kindred lines at wholesale. T. James Fernley, the Advisory Secretary-Treasurer, while declining to state the exact percentage, said the vote revealed a uniformity of expense among the houses forming the association, though remarkably low figures were shown on overhead and salesmen's charges.

There was a full discussion on the cost of doing business, led by John A. Ordway of Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston. The general opinion was that the wholesalers are rendering their services on the lowest possible basis. Surplus stocks were characterized as a danger to be avoided, as they increased the cost of business by means of insurance, rents, depreciation of merchandise on hand, and other items. The need, it was argued, lay in the carrying of smaller stocks. The association gave its approval to the zone system now effective by the pracel post, and held this plan preferable to the flat rate prevailing formerly.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the re-election of all of last year's officials with the exception of John V. Farwell, the Second Vice President, who declined to serve another term. Lewis M. Evans of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, was chosen in Mr. Farwell's place. The officers for 1914 are: President—Calvin M. Smith of the Young-Smyth-Field Company, Philadelphia; First Vice President—Lon Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City; Second Vice President—W. M. Evans of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia; Secretary-Treasurer—Thomas A. Fernley, and Advisory Secretary-Treasurer—T. James Fernley of Philadelphia.

The Executive Committee comprises Thomas C. Byrne of the Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company, Omaha; F. A. Patrick of A. Patrick & Co., Duluth; F. H. Lloyd of the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh; Alvah L. Terry of J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., Louisville; A. C. McHan of John Silvey & Co., Atlanta; W. M. Burgess of M. E. Smith & Co., Omaha; William F. Farley of Farley, Harvey & Co., Boston; J. C. Freeman of the Drewry-Hughes Company, Richmond, and S. M. Bond of the Root & McBride Company, Cleveland.

88,586 Pennsylvania Stockholders.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—There were 88,586 shareholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Jan. 1, the largest number in the history of the company, there having been an increase of 13,431 in 1913. Of the grand total 42,514 were women. Stockholders abroad numbered 11,676, a total of 1,047 having been added during the past year.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, January 8, 1914.
To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:
You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York will be held at its banking house, 31 and 33 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on February 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on said date, for the purpose of passing upon the question of whether the rights and provisions of the recently enacted Federal Reserve Act shall be accepted by this Bank and of passing upon the question of the subscription by this Bank to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank to be organized in the district in which this Bank shall be located as provided in said Act.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 131 Central Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., on the 9th day of February, 1914, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The Polls will remain open between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 in the forenoon of said day.
J. CRAWFORD STEVENS,
January 23, 1914. Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.
New York, Jan. 20, 1914.
Semi-annual dividends of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the First Preferred, and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Capital Stock have been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, March 2nd, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Jan. 30th, 1914.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY
42 Broadway, January 15th, 1914.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) was declared, payable February 23rd, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon, January 24th, 1914.
A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, Jany. 14, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. Profit to stockholders of record of Jany. 18, 1914. The transfer books will be closed to Feby. 2, 1914.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Atlantic Terra Cotta Company.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held January 23, 1914, a dividend of 1% on the preferred stock was declared, payable January 31, 1914, to holders of record at the close of business, January 28, 1914.
GEO. P. PUTNAM, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Good Sales in East—Strides in Notion Dress Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 23.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Our road sales for the past week indicate that there is a much better tone in dry goods conditions throughout the country. This is especially noticeable in the Eastern sections, where we have had a good increase in business during the past week.

"Cash receipts are averaging well with the corresponding period of a year ago, and our shipments show a substantial increase for the past two weeks.

"American manufacturers of notion dress goods have made tremendous strides during the past year in the production of novelties in crepes, voiles, and sponges. American ingenuity in the manipulation of the patterns and weaves has made this class of fabrics most popular, and has greatly increased the production of the mills in this country in comparison with those of Europe. Where heretofore we looked to Europe to produce the cotton dress goods novelties, the bulk is now being made here, and the large present demand makes them a certainty as big sellers for the coming season."

As to Imitation Pearl Beads.

Importers in this city of imitation pearl beads, who had hoped for refunds aggregating several hundreds of thousands of dollars, representing alleged excess duties, were disappointed yesterday when they learned that the Court of Customs Appeals late on Wednesday had affirmed the Government's assessment on articles of this kind.

The test case before the customs tribunal stood in the name of Albert Lorsch & Co. of New York. The beads were classified by the local authorities as imitation pearl beads, and duty at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem imposed, under Paragraph 421 of the Act of 1909. The importers went before the Board of General Appraisers with the contention that the beads were properly dutiable at 10 per cent., under Paragraph 449, as "pearls and part thereof used in the manufacture of jewelry." The lower tribunal found against the claim. Similar protests by other importers were suspended pending the outcome of the Lorsch litigation in the Customs Court. The decision of that court affirming the board, received yesterday, says:

"Without attempting a review of the testimony at length, it must suffice to say that the testimony, taken as a whole, is convincing; that in trade, as well as in common speech, the articles in question, while often spoken of as imitation pearls, are equally well known as imitation pearl beads. They therefore fall within the precise terms of Paragraph 421, as held by the board."

TO AVOID TRADE ABUSES.

Shirtmakers Combine to Protect Their Interests.

A certificate of incorporation of the Shirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, which organization was formed here recently, has been filed by Mark E. Goldberg, counsel. The association's offices are at 350 Broadway.

The organization's membership now includes many of the leading firms in the industry in this city, but it is intended to make its scope national in the near future.

The association, it was said yesterday, was formed for the purpose of promoting co-operation among the members in the management of bankruptcy matters, and for the establishment of a medium for the exchange of credit information. In these matters the association will co-operate with credit bureaus of other associations whose members sell to dealers of furnishings and cothing. It will also assist in the adjustment of accounts between its members and their customers and advocate the establishment of trade regulations, correction of trade abuses, and the elimination of unfair and improper practices. It will also have as its aim the promotion of larger and more friendly intercourse between members, and will attempt to aid the members in obtaining freedom from unjust or illegal practices.

It could not be learned definitely whether the members of the association would take up co-operative buying and establish regular channels of outlet for their product. It was hinted, however, that there was a possibility of this being considered later.

The directors of the association are Samuel Loewy of L. Loewy & Sons, Aaron D. Lubell of Lubell Brothers, Joseph Kaplan of Joseph Kaplan & Brother, Marcus Bischoff of Bischoff Brothers, Sidney Rosenstein of Sidney Rosenstein & Co., Charles Millich of Goodman, Cohen & Co., Jacob Freezer of Freezer & Cohen, Charles Marcus of Abrams & Marcus, Joseph Loewy of Joseph Loewy & Co., and Morris H. Rosen of Rosen & Herman.

A number of applications for membership have been received, and a meeting will be called next week at which the Membership Committee, consisting of Samuel Loewy, Aaron Lubell, Sidney Rosenstein, and Joseph Kaplan, will pass upon them. Permanent officers will be elected at the meeting also.

Ball of the Moe Levy Association.

The annual ball of the Moe Levy Association will be held on Sunday evening, at Palm Garden, Lexington Avenue and 58th Street. The Committee of Arrangements has engaged some professional entertainers. The association will give souvenirs to women guests.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat advanced into new high ground for the movement and the other grains were firm. Gains ranging from ½ to ¾c were scored by wheat options, while corn advanced from ⅜ to ½c and oats from ⅛ to ¼c. Cotton was weak, following bearish ginning figures from Washington, and lost from 12 to 15 points. Provisions were soft. Cotton oil moved heavily.

WHEAT.

The upward tendency noted in the wheat market during the past day or two was again in progress, and, while the volume of business was not large, prices advanced to new high records for the movement and closed at about the high point of the day, with net gains of ½ to ⅝c. The spot situation was firmer, and, while the advance was thought to have carried the market beyond an export basis, sales of about 25 loads occurred.

The foreign markets were all firm and higher, and the general advance in values was again attributed to conditions in the southern Russian provinces. The Russian situation is still an unknown quantity, and there seems little likelihood of large shipments from that country until navigation opens in the Spring.

Broomhall estimated world's exports, exclusive of North America, at 7,600,000 bushels, which, with Bradstreet's American figures, pointed to world's exports of 11,461,000.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 98¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive. No. 2 red Winter, 91.01 elevator; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.02 free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02¾ free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	1.00⅝	99⅞	1.00⅝	99 11-16	98⅞
July			97⅝	97	97

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93⅝	92⅝	93⅝	92⅜	92⅞
July	89	88⅛	88⅛	88⅝	90⅝

CORN.

Shorts in the corn market were again good buyers and at the close the January position showed gains of 1½c, while the later months were ⅝ to ¼c. higher. The advance was due to indications of improvement in the cash demand at the West and owing to export sales of eight loads. Foreign markets were firmer although crop accounts from Argentina were still of a favorable nature. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70½c. c. i. f. to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last.
January	62¾	61⅞	62¼	61¾	...
May	66¼	65¾	66¼	65⅝	51⅞
July	65⅝	64⅝	65¼	64⅝	52½

OATS.

The oats market was not active, but prices were steadier in sympathy with the advance in wheat and corn, and at the close showed net gains of ¼@⅜c. The local cash market was quiet; standard white quoted at 44½@45c; No. 2, 45@45¼c; No. 3, 44@44½c; No. 4, 43¼@44c; ordinary clipped white, 44@46c; fancy clipped white, 45¼@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last.
May	39¾	39½	39¾	39¼	33¾
July	39½	39¼	39½	39¼	34

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was easier under increased selling through commission houses. The hog market was inactive, with small changes, and some authorities were inclined to think that prices in the provision list had been advanced too rapidly. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000, estimated for Saturday, 15,000; Kansas City received 3,500 and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	11.05	10.97	10.97	11.12	...
May	11.30	11.25	11.25	11.37	10.20
Pork—					
January	21.60	21.55	21.55	21.82	...
May	21.90	21.70	21.70	21.82	19.02

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was slightly easier, closing at a net decline of 2@5 points. Longs were inclined to take profits, and there was a less active demand, which resulted in more aggressive operations on the part of bears. The declines in lard and cotton were used as bearish factors.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.00@7.25	7.00
January			7.06@7.23	7.14
February	7.21	7.19	7.19@7.20	7.24
March	7.27	7.25	7.25@7.27	7.29
April			7.24@7.26	7.27
May	7.45	7.40	7.44@7.46	7.46
June			7.50@7.55	7.55
July	7.64	7.59	7.63@7.64	7.66
August	7.73	7.73	7.73@7.75	7.75

COTTON.

The Census report, indicating that 238,000 bales of cotton had been ginned between Jan. 1 and 18, against 182,000 bales in the corresponding period last year, promoted a considerable change in sentiment among cotton traders yesterday, and was directly responsible for a sharp decline in prices. With a total of 13,589,000 bales now ginned from the last crop estimates as to its size have undergone quite a general revision upward until the popular figure now ranges between 14,500,000 and 14,750,000 bales. The smallest amount of cotton ginned after Jan. 18 for the past eight years was 265,189 bales, in 1909, and the largest total 1,057,274 bales, in 1910.

As a result of the figures, which were announced on Thursday, yesterday, but prices were generally lower. The first active option sold to 13 points under the previous night's close. Pressure gradually lessened, and the market rallied a little from the lowest, holding steady in face of increasing dullness throughout midday and up to the last hour, when renewed selling, notably from spot houses with New England connections, precipitated a second sharp decline, the market closing near the lowest, and barely steady, at 12 to 15 points net loss.

Spot advices continued to reflect an absence of pressure, and the markets were generally unchanged in the South. Early Liverpool cables were quite steady, while Manchester was reported to be active and firmer, but on the ginning figures Liverpool sold in the local market.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower, at 12.90 for middling upland; delivered on contract, 500 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.39	12.31	12.31@12.35	12.45
February			12.31@12.35	12.45
March	12.63	12.53	12.53@12.54	12.67
April	12.40	12.35	12.33@12.38	12.48
May	12.43	12.33	12.33@12.34	12.47
June			12.30@12.32	12.44
July	12.38	12.27	12.28@12.29	12.42
August	12.15	12.09	12.07@12.09	12.19
September			11.87@11.88	11.92
October	11.69	11.60	11.60@11.61	11.74

COFFEE.

Trading in the coffee market was again inactive, but after opening unchanged to 2 points higher prices and closed very steady at the top with net gains of 13@14 points. Total sales for the day were 49,000 bags.

The advance was due largely to unexpected firmness in the Havre market, where prices closed at net gains of ¾f and to moderate foreign buying as well as covering. The Hamburg market was ½@¾ pfennig lower, and in Brazil the markets were inactive, with Rio nominal, while Santos spots were 100 reis lower and futures opened unchanged. Cables and freight offers from primary ports practically unchanged from Thursday's quotations, but Rio offers were slightly firmer. The advance abroad as well as the late upturn here was based largely on a private cable which was received here to the effect of Havre, from an authority in Brazil who reduced his estimate on the present Rio crop from 3,850,000 to 3,000,000 to 3,250,000, and estimated receipts at Santos during February at from 250,000 to 300,000 bags.

The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January			9.16@9.17	9.02
February			9.21@9.22	9.07
March	9.30	9.20	9.31@9.33	9.17
April	9.40	9.40	9.43@9.45	9.29
May	9.56	9.44	9.56@9.57	9.42
June			9.66@9.67	9.52
July	9.73	9.65	9.76@9.77	9.62
August			9.84@9.86	9.71
September	9.92	9.83	9.92@9.93	9.80
October			9.98@10.00	9.85
November			10.03@10.05	9.90
December	10.09	10.00	10.08@10.10	9.95

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,167 packages. Creamery held quiet. Process easy and the market for factory and packing stock was also weak. Creamery, extras, 30¼@31c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23@24c; held, extras, 30@31c; firsts, 28@29½c; seconds, 24½@27c; thirds, 23@24c. State dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 26@29c; common to fair, 21@25c; process, extras, 24@26c; firsts, 22@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; imitation creamery, finest, 25@26c; factory, extras, 20¼@22c; current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 21c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, held, 20¼@21c; current make, No. 2, 20¼@21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 801 boxes. Feeling generally firm on all grades of whole milks and market well sustained. Fancy skims firm. On other varieties the market was quiet. State, whole milk, held, specials, 17@18c; average fancy, 17¼@17½c; State, whole milk, fresh, specials, 17¼@17½c; average fancy, 17c; undergrades, 14½@15¾c; State, whole milk, daisies, held, best, 17¾c; State, whole milk, Young Americas, held, 17½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, fancy, 17¼@17½c; twins and flats, fancy, 17¼@17¾c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; held, good to choice, 11@12½c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, good to choice, 10½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 6@10c; skims, full skims or badly defective, 1½@5c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,695 cases. The market showed a stronger tone under the call on Change. Storage eggs, firsts, 30½c; seconds, 29c; refrigerator, fresh gathered extras, doxen, 35@38c; extra firsts, 33½@34c; firsts, 32½@33c; seconds, 31@32c; dirties, "if" @28c; checks, 26@28c. Refrigerator, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 28½@29½c; lower grades, 23@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, large, 38@39c; gathered whites, fine to finest, large, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 36@37c; small or otherwise defective, 34@35c; Western, gathered white, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 35@36c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32½@34c; fresh, foreign, 120-dozen cases, good to prime, 27@31c; refrigerator, 113-dozen cases, poor to good, 25@27c; limed, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 24@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: No. 1, 15c; loins, No. 1, 18½c; No. 3, 11c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 11c; rounds, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11c; chuck, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—There was a fair demand for refined sugar, and prices were about unchanged. The raw sugar market was more active and prices were firmer. The London beet sugar market was quoted at 9s 2½d for January and February, and 9s 6d for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The molasses market was quiet and about unchanged. Syrups were dull and unchanged.

RICE.—The rice market was only moderately active yesterday, and prices were about as last quoted.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was inactive and buyers were disinclined to meet mills' prices.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Trading in naval stores was dull on Thursday, but prices were generally firmer. Spirits of turpentine, 44@44½c; sales, 200 barrels; receipts, 1,000 barrels; shipments, 1,000 barrels; stock, 19,000 barrels. Rosin, $5.10@$5.15; sales, 1,000 barrels; receipts, 1,000 barrels; shipments, 1,000 barrels; stock, 70,000 barrels.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4¾ to 4½% for the best names
Thursday.....4¾ to 4½% " " " "

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A Calculator as a Premium.

A regulation fifteen-inch maple rule having a celluloid calculator which adds and subtracts all small numbers, giving instant readings, that is said to be especially suitable for an advertising premium feature, has recently been offered by an out-of-town concern. The calculating device can be operated by a pencil point or a pin, and the manufacturers say that the rule is adapted to school, home, or office use.

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Crockery Trade to Convene.

The annual convention of the Crockery and Glassware Wholesalers' Association will be held this year at the Hotel Biltmore on Feb. 11. The annual dinner of the Pottery, Glass and Brass Salesmen's Association will be given at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 9. The committee in charge of the dinner is now endeavoring to arrange with some well-known speakers to make addresses. Some excellent talent has already been engaged for the entertainment.

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How to Save Binders.

A local manufacturing concern has just put on the market a bunchmaker's table for cigar factories, the use of which, it is said, will save 35 per cent. in binders and 5 to 10 per cent. in fillers in one year. Without any changing of methods, the manufacturers assert, bunchmaking is made easier and the machine makes smoother and better bunches, and, at the same time, increases the efficiency of the operator. All sizes of binder leaves can be utilized in the machine, and it will also permit the use of binders containing holes.

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Appointments for Merit.

The Treasury Department has approved of Appraiser Higgins's nomination of Assistant Appraisers Charles W. Bunn and George W. Wolf to be Deputy Appraisers. In the absence of the Appraiser and the Special Deputy Appraiser, Mr. Bunn will be Acting Appraiser. In case of the latter's absence, Deputy Wolf will be in charge. Appraiser Higgins is a Republican, but both the new Deputies are Democrats. Mr. Higgins gave out a statement regarding the appointments, which said that Mr. Bunn and Mr. Wolf were appointed Deputy Appraisers on his own initiative and without solicitation from either. Both are Democrats.

***

Must Abide by the Contract.

When a contract for employment provides that the employe shall satisfy the customers of his employer, it is sufficient to show on a trial of his suit for breach of contract that the customers were dissatisfied. The question whether they had good grounds for their dissatisfaction is not material, and any verdict predicated upon such a theory may be set aside, the Appellate Division ruled yesterday, sustaining the appeal of the Henry W. Boettger Silk Manufacturing Company against a Supreme Court judgment in favor of William Messmer, a silk finisher, discharged by them. Messmer's contract provided that he should be employed while his work gave satisfaction to the company's customers. The court observed that the jury had probably actuated by sympathy, since they gave Messmer a verdict for half of what he would have been entitled to, if entitled to anything.

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Department Stores Sell Ice Cream.

According to The Dry Goods Economist, a large number of American department stores do not realize the value of general business in ice cream, despite the good profits that many of them are making from the operation of soda fountains. "Yet," it adds, "when proper facilities are installed ice cream has profit-making possibilities that are very attractive. It can be made on the premises, can be kept for an indefinite time, and can be sold by the quart or gallon and delivered by the regular delivery equipment. Furthermore, the sale of ice cream is not affected by 'season' influences to the same extent as the ordinary lines of merchandise. A general business in ice cream offers an exceptional opportunity to make money in the Summer time, when other trade is usually dull. It also offers a good chance for business in Winter, especially that arising from social affairs.

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Drafting Hypothecation Bill.

The Legislative Committee of the National Association of Credit Men is still busy on the bill it is drafting to protect manufacturers and jobbers from customers who secretly hypothecate their accounts receivable. According to W. W. Orr, Assistant Secretary of the association, the committee is trying to draft a bill which will be protective to the creditors without being oppressive to the mercantile bankers and financial companies. It has been suggested to the committee, Mr. Orr said yesterday, that it make provision for amending the State law applying to chattel mortgages so that it will provide for compulsory filing with the County Clerk of records of accounts that are sold to financial companies. The main idea of the bill is publicity, and this is what many of the newer companies do not want. The amendment to the chattel mortgage law is being worked successfully in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, it is said, but this is apparently the only place where such provision is now in effect.

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Maker's Name Not Essential.

When a manufacturer stamps his goods with the name of his selling agent, and indicates in no way that he is the manufacturer of the goods, he cannot maintain a suit against the agent for damages, if the agent later gets another manufacturer to imitate the goods and puts them on the market to reap the advantage of the public reputation for the excellence of the original goods. This was the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit in the suit of the Favorite Manufacturing Company against the Portland Manufacturing Company. The Favorite Company had manufactured 500 of its water motors per month for the Portland Company, stamping them Portland Motors and omitting its own name. This continued for five years, when the Portland Company, it was charged, put out a motor identical in appearance, not made by the Favorite Company, but stamped in the same way. The Favorite Company sued, alleging unfair competition. The court held that the Favorite Company had given up all rights to claim trade benefits from the reputation of its own motors when it acquiesced in the selling agent's proposition that the motors should bear the agent's name alone.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A permanent exhibit of Belgian products is being organize by the Belgo-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce at Brussels, and floor space in the building of the Commercial Museum of Rio de Janeiro, which is owned and operated by the Brazilian Federal Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, has been placed at the disposal of this Chamber of Commerce for its exhibits without charge.

The cottonseed crop of Smyrna last year was estimated at 13,584 short tons, or about 30 per cent. more than the production of the previous season, the shortage being accounted for by the lack of rain at sowing time. The quality of the seed, however, was considered excellent.

The declared value of exports from the Consular districts of Berlin to the United States and its possessions in the first eleven months of last year amounted to $18,931,524, which was $2,154,758 in the corresponding period of 1912.

COTTON CORD DUTIES.

Omission of a Word in Last Tariff Law Will Save Importers 5%.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday took action on a protest by B. Ulmann & Co. of this city which, in direct effect, while adverse to the contention of the firm under the Tariff act of 1909, under which the importations were made, will, nevertheless, prove of advantage to merchants when the principle of the decision is applied to the classification of the goods in controversy under the act of 1913.

The board's decision, written by Judge Howell and concurred in by Judge Fischer, and from which Judge Cooper dissents, holds that the merchandise invoiced as coronation, and known in the trade as coronation cord, was properly returned by the Appraiser as cotton cord dutiable at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 349 of the old law. The importers set up the contention that the goods should have been classified as manufactures of cotton, under Paragraph 332, which carries duty at the rate of 45 per cent.

It happened that in Paragraph 358 of the act of 1909, the word "cord" was omitted when the present law was enacted and transferred to Paragraph 262, act of 1913, which provides for a duty of only 25 per cent. ad valorem. The effect of this will be that where the principle of the board's decision holding that the coronation cord should be classified as "cords" is applied to importations under the present law the importers will save 20 per cent. ad valorem duty, as Paragraph 396, act of 1913, providing for manufactures of cotton. The classification claimed by the importers under the old law, carries a 30 per cent. ad valorem rate of duty.

Woolens and Trimmings Men.

The National Woolens and Trimmings Association met yesterday at the Hotel Astor for the transaction of routine business and a discussion of trade conditions. The report of the chief of the association's credit bureau showed a falling off of 9 per cent. in business done by members during 1913 as compared with 1912, but all those who spoke at the meeting agreed that the outlook for 1914 was promising. No one appeared to fear the effect of the tariff reductions or of impending State and national legislation.

Last night the annual dinner of the association was held in the hotel. There was a variety of entertainment but no speeches were made. Directors of the association elected yesterday are: Harry W. Cumner, H. Howard Ellison, George T. Seckel, Frederick A. Stearns and Sumner Clement.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

While there is tangible evidence of continued expansion in general business the betterment is not entirely uniform. Advices from leading centres are rather mixed, yet favorable reports outnumber those of an opposite character and sentiment is more confident. In the important iron and steel industry the belief is strengthening that the turning point has about been reached, although it is not expected that the recovery from previous depression will be rapid. Labor, however, is more fully employed; mill operations have increased, and even if there has been no advance in prices, further concessions are not so frequent.

Bank exchanges this week at the principal cities in the United States make a somewhat better exhibit of late, the total amounting to $3,109,406,773, a decrease of only 2.8 per cent., as compared with the $3,199,523,066 of the same week last year, but a gain of 12.40 per cent. over the corresponding week in 1912, when $2,855,795,496 was reported.

Bradstreet's says:

Sentiment—financial, industrial, and commercial—manifestly is better than it was a week or a month ago. Apparently the Presidential message issued during the week has helped to clear the economic atmosphere, and business men seem to be more disposed to go ahead with their respective enterprises. Whatever the effect of this statepaper, however, the fact is that further actual, as opposed to sentimental, improvement has come to pass within the week, and in its general aspects the betterment seems cumulative in character.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE CORGIL REALTY COMPANY of 18 Old Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $101,975 and nominal assets of $136,179.

TOBRUK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Tobruk Construction Company, builder and contractor, at 470 East Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, by these creditors: Mugler's Iron Works, $828; Star Fireproofing Door and Sash Company, $118; and Wyoming Cut Stone Company., $400.

SANITARY BEDDING CORPORATION.—A petition has been filed against the Sanitary Bedding Corporation, dealer in mattresses and bedding, 224 West Thirty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Louis E. David, $700; St. John Brothers Co., $300, and Maurice W. Fershing, $80. Judge Mayer appointed Oscar Igstaedter receiver, bond $2,000. The liabilities are said to be $16,000 and assets $4,000.

KIFFEL & KIRSCHENBAUM.—A petition has been filed against Kiffel & Kirschenbaum, wholesale dealers in notions and dry goods, 92 Rivington Street, by these creditors: Sigmund Kiffel, $139; M. Beck, $400, and Max Kaufman, $62. Judge Mayer appointed Samuel Wagstaff receiver, bond $750, with authority to carry on business ten days. The liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,500.

WEISSMAN & WEINSTEIN.—A petition has been filed against Weissman & Weinstein, wholesale dealers in produce, 153 Attorney Street, by these creditors: Cregar & Mosley, $348; Peter McClees, $156, and John Nix & Co., $368. They made an assignment on Jan. 21. The assets are estimated at $2,500.

THE PAMOS ART COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of maps and prints, 90 Prince Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $6,182 and no assets.

FREDERICK A. BROHMER, residing at 2,256 Ludlow Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $19,878 and assets of $2,492.

JOHN F. TAYLOR of 610 West 141st Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,911 and assets of $21.

HATHORNE COLLAMORE GEER of 102 West Ninety-third Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,068 and assets of $3 cash. The largest creditor is Estelle H. Baruch, $840, judgment obtained on Jan. 15 for damages for personal injuries.

KUGLER BROTHERS.—Judge Mayer has appointed Leonard J. Obermaier receiver for Kugler Brothers, stock brokers, 55 Broadway; bond, $1,500. They filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy on Thursday.

IMPERIAL CHAIR FRAME COMPANY.—Judge Mayer appointed Harry A. Goidel receiver for the Imperial Chair Frame Company; bond, $600. The liabilities are $4,000 and assets less than $2,000.

RAYMOND BASSIST COMPANY.—Judge Mayor has appointed John A. Morison receiver for the Raymond Bassist Company, lithographers, of 209 West Thirty-eighth Street, bond, $2,500, with authority to carry on the business for ten days.

BAYER PIANO COMPANY.—Schedules of the Bayer Piano Company of 2,595 Third Avenue show liabilities of $72,463 and assets of $8,233. Among the creditors are G. C. Cheney Piano Action Company, $15,437; Richardson Piano Case Company, Leominster, Mass., $8,691; Frank Bayer, $13,643; Robert Bayer, $3,900, and George Bayer, $707.

EMPIRE STATE SUSPENDER COMPANY.—Schedules of the Empire State Suspender Company of 550 Broadway show liabilities of $48,695 and assets of $15,000.

BERTHA KLOSTY.—Schedules of Bertha Klosty, dealer in dresses, cloaks, and suits, 69 West 125th Street, show liabilities of $6,500 and assets of $3,500 in stock and fixtures.

ORIENTAL HAIR COMPANY.—Schedules of the Oriental Hair Company of 101 Fourth Avenue show liabilities of $4,550 and assets of $2,510.

CHARLES POSNER, dealer in cigars, cigarettes, and confectionery, 263 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Samuel D. Matthews.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The following officers of the Merchants' Association have been re-elected: President—W. A. Marble of the R. & G. Corset Company; First Vice President—Daniel P. Morse of Morse & Rogers; Second Vice President—Albert Plaut of Lehn & Fink; Third Vice President—William F. Morgan of the Brooklyn Ice Cream Freezing and Cold Storage Company; Secretary—S. C. Mead.

The Foreign Novelty House, linen and cotton fabrics, has been moved from 126 West Twenty-second Street to 137 Fifth Avenue.

The Directors of the Merchants' Association have adopted resolutions opposing the bill introduced in Congress by Senator Bacon and Representative Bartlett of Georgia, which would exempt labor and agricultural organizations from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Imports of general merchandise at New York in the week ended Jan. 17 were valued at $13,785,988, compared with $13,973,224 in the week previous. Imports of dry goods were valued at $3,543,853, against $3,005,821 in the week before. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses aggregated $1,197,718.

D. Pankin & Son, makers of children's coats, have taken larger quarters in the building at 37 West Twentieth Street. They were formerly at 57 West Houston Street.

The annual entertainment and reception of the New York Retail Furniture Association will be held at the Grand Central Palace on the evening of Feb. 18.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57th St. Rev. FRANK W. PADELFORD, D. D. 11, "The Mind of Christ,"; 8, "Jesus' Method of Dealing with Doubt."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 224 St. Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D. Pastor.—Preaching by Rev. JAMES GRANT, D. D., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 23d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Cesar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West 46th St.
Dr. Woelfkin, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
Bible Classes 9:40 A.M. Sunday School 9:30A.M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 106th. —Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY. 11, "The Thoughts of God"; 8, "Watching the Cross."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Union Bible Class 9:45, Rev. E. R. Eaton, Ldr.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. Dr. Judson preaches 11 and 8.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Tenth Word."
8 P. M.—"But—"

2ND AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, bet. 10th and 11th Sts., Robert P. Y. Pierce, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M.: "The Come-Across." 8 to 6 P. M.: 6th anniversary of Young Men's Five O'clock Club. 8 P. M.: Sermon-lecture, "The Passion Play of Oberammergau." 100 original views of play and players.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park & Lexington Aves.,
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School 10:15 A. M., Scenes from the Life of Christ, illustrated by lantern pictures. Service at 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"DETERIORATION OF CHARACTER."
HOW TO CHECK IT.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street,
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M., "Christianity and Socialism (b.)"
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, 76th St.
Dr. STIMSON, Pastor.
Services 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.—Rev. JAMES H. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.: "What Jesus Taught Concerning Prayer." 8 P. M., Special Musical Service. Mr. Carl."

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11, A. M.—Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker.
Subject: "THE OUTLOOK ON LIFE FOR THE HANDICAPPED."
8 P. M.—Mr. A. W. Martin, Speaker.
Subject: "THE ORIGIN OF THE NEW TESTAMENT."

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
Fifth Av. and 76th St.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
Sunday Morning at 11.
Sympathy, the Greatest Help to Right Living."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11,
DR. WISE: "IS LIBERAL JUDAISM THE WAY OUT OR THE WAY BACK?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Sat., 10:30 A. M., sermon by Dr. Enelow, "The Death of the Righteous."
Sun., 11:15 A. M., sermon by Dr. Silverman, "The Ruling Power of Religion."
Mon., 11 A. M. shaarit. Lecture by Dr. Enelow, "The Pioneers of Synagogal Poetry."
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder. Services 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

WEDDING CHURCH, 337 E. 17th St., Dr. W. H. Wood, Pastor. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH,
Cor. 66th Street.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Pastor, "Possessing the Land." "In the Interests of Home Missions. 8 P. M.—Musical Service Selections from "Elijah." Address by the Pastor. Strangers welcome.

PROF. GEORGE F. CANFIELD, Lecture 10 A. M., "Law, Justice, and Morals." PARK AVENUE CHURCH, cor. 86th St.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Columbus. WALLACE H. FINCH, D. D., Minister,
Minister will preach at 11 and 8.
Bible class, 9:45. Alfred G. Robyn, organist.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
C. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "The Danger of the Church." 8 P. M., Selections from "The Elijah." The choir will be assisted by the Kaltenborn String Quartet.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.— 11 A. M., "The Power of the Image." 8 P. M., "The Street Called Straight."

New Thought.

BERKELEY THEATRE, 44th St. & 5th Ave.
MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
11 A. M.—"THE SPLENDOR OF LIFE."
8 P. M.—Studio, same bldg., "THE VISION."

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Princess Theatre, West 39th St., near 6th Av. REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY, SUBJECT: "INJURIOUS FRIENDS." Service 11 A. M.

NEW THOUGHT.
Mr. Rexford Jeffries will conduct a service of the "Victorious Path" at 5 P. M. Sunday afternoon at St. Mark's in the Bouwerie, 10th St. and 2d Av.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 38th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA,
Carnegie Chapter Hall, 57th St.,
Sunday Evenings, 8:15.
"The Science of Spiritual Healing."

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Sundays, 11 A. M. F. W. Sears, Speaker.
NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 32 West 43d St.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Organ Recital and Sacred Concert, 10:30 A. M.
YOU are welcome. Reserved Seats. Free Seats.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Speaker, Dr. JULIA SETON SEARS,
Sundays, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 4:30 P. M., Rev. GAYLORD WHITE. Subject: "THE TENEMENTS AND RECREATION."
Sabbath School at 9:45 A. M.
Young Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Preacher To-morrow,
The Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and at 4:30 P. M.
Offering for Church Extension Committee of Presbytery.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11, Rev. Pleasant Hunter, D. D.
8, Rev. P. Elwood Erickson, M. A.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. ALEXANDER MacCOLL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor,
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M., Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M., Adult Bible Class 10 A. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
EDWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Weekly service Wednesday evening at 8.
Conducted by Rev. Dr. STANLEY WHITE.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Rev. William Pierson Merrill,
Frank Latimer Janeway,
Morning service at 11 o'clock.
Addresses by Dr. Merrill and ministers of the Affiliated Churches.
Dr. Merrill will preach at 4 o'clock at the SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE OF MENDELSSOHN'S "ST. PAUL."
SOLOISTS: Agnes Kimball, Grace Munson Allen, Charles W. Harrison, Frank Cronzon. Organist and choirmaster, Clarence Dickinson. Bible School and Classes, 9:40 and 10 o'clock. Midweek service, Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEK DAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., Dean of the Yale Divinity School.

The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th St.
Eight PUBLIC lectures on "THE BEGINNINGS OF THE CHURCH," by the Rev. Prof. ERNEST F. SCOTT, D. D., of Queen's University, Kingston, Canada. Monday, Jan. 26, "The First Days"; Wednesday, Jan. 28, "The Ecclesia"; Friday, Jan. 30, "The Gift or the Spirit," at 5 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th Street.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Student Volunteer Meeting in hall adjoining church.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam av. 105th.
11 A. M. "THE NEW RELIGION and the OLD BOOK," REV. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., will preach. 8 P. M. ILLUSTRATED LECTURE, "THE WHITE MAN'S ALASKA," by Dr. HALL YOUNG, Alaska Explorer and Sky Pilot.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.,
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway.
The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST 23D ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th Av.—Rev. H. G. Mendenhall, D. D., at 11; Rev. W. D. Buchanan, D. D., at 8.

SOME ELEMENTS IN THE CHRISTIAN CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIAL PROGRESS
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Will Give a Series of Sunday Evening Sermons on the Above Topic in the RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
The First Sermon of the Series will be given on Sunday, Jan. 25, at 8 o'clock.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
SUNDAY, Jan. 25.
8:00 A.M., Holy Communion.
10:00 A. M., Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M., Preacher, Bishop Rowe of Alaska.
4:00 P. M., Preacher, Rev. Dr. John Chamberlain.
4:30 P. M., Choral Service daily except Monday and Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st, the Rev. E. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, Anthon Memorial, St. Nicholas Av. and 115th St.—Rev. George Starkweather Pratt, Rector. Serv. 8, 11 & 8.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15. S. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Mockney) 10:45. Solemn Mass and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Rector.
4 P. M.—Messe Solenelle a Sainte - Cecile, (Gounod.)
8 P. M.—Public Forum. Dr. Stanton Coit of London.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av. above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Service, Sermon, Rector.
8 P. M., Evening Service, with Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Ave. and 20th St.
REV. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
8—Holy Communion.
11—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.
12—Holy Communion.
3—Children's Service.
8—French Service.
8—The Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M., Holy Communion
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector
4 P. M., Evening Prayer, address, Rector.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, Dr. Houghton, Rector. 1 East 29th Street. Communions: 7, 8, 9 A. M. GARRETT'S MASS and SERMON: 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 336 West 57th St.
Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, The Rector..... 11 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton ..... 8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. DAN F. ATTERBURY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Washburn); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

OLD ST. PAUL'S, BROADWAY & FULTON ST.
TUESDAY, JAN. 27. "FESTIVAL CANTATA
MID-DAY. "GLORIA DOMINI"
T. Tertius Noble.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., will preach.
4 P. M. Evening Prayer and Address. Preacher, Rev. S. N. Usher.
Special Musical Service.
5:15 P. M., Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue.
Services 8, 11 and 4.
ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8. Sunday School, 9:45.
Morning Service, (Bishop COURTNEY,) 11.
Afternoon Service, (Rev. Mr. CAREY,) 4.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
Wm. Norman Guthrie, Rector.
Services 8, 10, 10:30, 11 A. M., 4, 5, 8, 9 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 96 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Rev. Dr. Seegie, Rector, 8, 11, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.)
4—Evensong and address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sunday Services:
7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:15 A. M., The Litany.
11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8:00 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon.

Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M., Holy Communion.
Short service for business people daily, (except Saturday,) at 12 M.

CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryea, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH
Madison Av., Corner of 57th St.
11:00 A. M.—LYMAN ABBOTT.
4:30 P. M.—CHAS. S. MACFARLAND.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAMES BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Miss Ryan Has Seen the Kiss"
8 P. M.—"The Runaway."

Reformed.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister.
Rev. Isaac T. Headland, Ph. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon at 8 P. M.
Church School and Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., subject: "A Man and Gesmod's Echo." Choral Service. "Il Galilei." Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 58th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stayton, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 144 E. 20th St., New York; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 226 E. 16th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th and Columbus Circle.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY holds Spiritualistic Meetings, Tuxedo Bldg., 50th St. and Madison Av., Sunday, 3 and 8 P. M.; Monday and Thursday, 8 P. M. Everybody welcome. Christensen, the Danish trance psychic, gives demonstrations. Skeptics, Investigators, Christian friends invited.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS,
2,228 Broadway, (79th St.)
Sunday evening, 8:15 P. M., Subject, "The Limitation of Man's Free Will," by Mrs. Maude Lambert-Taylor.
Admission Free. Strangers Welcome.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN.)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAWRENCE SULLIVAN Associate Minister. Mr. Sullivan will preach. Subject: "RELIGION AS A SOURCE OF JOY."
Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,)
Park Av. and 34th St.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "GOD AND THE REIGN OF LAW." Third in a series on "SOME VEXING THEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF OUR DAY."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE NEW GOD."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. "ENLISTED FOR THE WAR"; 4:30 P. M., Pleasant Sunday Afternoon. Sir Arthur Sullivan's Music.

Y. M. C. A.

WILLIAM J. BURNS,
America's Greatest Detective,
speaks on "The Duty of the Citizen," at West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P.M.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 A. M., and at night by Rev. J. Hudson Ballard, M. A., of Nyack, N. Y.

HENRY FRANK,
Schuyler Theatre, B'way, 82d St., Sun., 11, "Eugenics." Prolog: "Radium or God."

INTERDENOMINATIONAL
BIBLE STUDY CONFERENCE,
Tuesday, Janua-y 27th, 4 and 7:30 P. M.
Speakers: { Rev. C. I. Scofield, D. D.
Rev. W. L. Pettingill,
MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
All Christians invited.

MADISON C. PETERS ILLUSTRATES HIS sermon to-morrow, 11, N. Y. Theatre, B'way, 45th, with his own motion picture of Daniel, acknowledged greatest Bible picture made.

PASTOR RUSSELL'S
PHOTO DRAMA OF CREATION.
The Gospel Message in Pictures, with most interesting and distinct talking records ever produced.
DAILY AND SUNDAYS.
3 P. M. and 8 P. M.
This notice, clipped, will serve as FREE ADMISSION COUPON.

Morning Service at 10:30.
Discourse by Assistant Pastor Stephenson.
Topic: "ENDURANCE."
Free Sittings. No Collections.

"PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE OF the United States According to Bible Prediction," Prof. C. T. Everson, 7:45 P. M., Heights Lecture Hall, 181st St. and Audubon Av. Lectures also Tues. and Thurs., 7:45 P. M.

THE DAILY TEMPLE,
82d St., between Park and Madison Avs.
Sunday at 8:15 P. M.
Bouck White, "If Jesus Came to New York"; Miss Knopf, "Some Aims of the Daily Temple." All Welcome.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th.—Swami Bodhananda. "Plain Living and High Thinking." 8 P. M. "Cure-All of All Diseases," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.
Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., Rev. MORRISON RUSSELL BOYNTON, Ministers.
Public worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Dr. BOYNTON will preach in the morning, his subject being "CHURCH AND HUMANITY."
Musical service in the evening.
Everybody welcome.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "The Three Inscriptions on the Cross of Christ, and the Three Types of Destiny."
Evening subject: "Dante; the Great Man and the Great Book of the Fourteenth Century," Eleventh Sermon in the Series on the Story of Nineteenth Centuries.

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVE., BROOKLYN,
Cor. So. Oxford. (3 blocks from Subway Terminal.)
The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D., The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M. Ministers.
Dr. Albertson will speak at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

FLATBUSH UNITARIAN CHURCH, Beverly Road and East 19th St., Rev. Leon A. Harvey, Minister.—Service at 10:45 A. M. Subject, "Twentieth Century Christianity." Evening at 8, ex-Senator Chas. A. Towne; subject: "The Human Side of the Currency Question."
The public invited.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"Life's Purposes."
Free address to men only. Questions answered. Music by VICTOR'S BAND.
Sunday, 1:30 P. M.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
Bedford Av. and Monroe St.

GOOD
BOARD

If you are looking for good board in a comfortable home it is suggested that you read carefully the "Boarders Wanted" column to be found on the next to last page of The New York Times.

COTTON CROP NEAR RECORD

Growth to Show Over 14,000,000 Bales on Present Ginnings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Announcement by the Census Bureau to-day that 13,589,171 bales of cotton, exclusive of linters, had been ginned prior to Jan. 16, officially established the fact that the 1913-1914 cotton crop was the second in size the country had grown. Linters obtained to Jan. 1 amounted to 396,934 bales, bringing the total cotton ginned, so far as official figures show, to 13,986,105 running bales. This amount will be increased by ginnings during the remainder of the season, so that the final figures will show a crop of more than 14,000,000 bales.

The preliminary figures will not be announced until March 20, when the Census Bureau will make its report showing the ginnings to Feb. 28. In the past five years the quantity of cotton ginned between Jan. 16 and Feb. 28 has averaged 3.6 per cent. of the entire crop. During the period between Jan. 1 and 16 the ginnings were 235,802 bales, which is greater than at any similar period during the past five years.

In the past seven years the ginning averaged 95.5 per cent. of the entire crop. Last year to Jan. 16 there had been ginned 13,088,930 bales, or 97 per cent. of the entire crop; in 1911 to that date 14,515,799 bales, or 93.8 per cent., and in 1908 to that date 12,686,208 bales, or 96.8 per cent.

Included in the ginnings were 97,084 round bales, compared with 78,690 bales last year, 97,654 bales in 1911, 111,079 bales in 1910, and 232,510 bales in 1908.

The number of Sea Island cotton bales included were 76,182, compared with 70,758 bales last year, 109,867 bales in 1912, and 92,191 bales in 1909.

Ginnings prior to Jan. 16 by States, with comparisons for last year and other big crop years, of the entire crop ginned prior to that date in those years, follow:

ALABAMA.	Ginnings.	NORTH CAROLINA.	Ginnings.
Year.		Year.	
1913	1,475,642	1913	784,402
1912	1,307,736	1912	975,493
1911	1,633,699	1911	904,988
1908	1,316,508	1908	661,089
ARKANSAS.		OKLAHOMA.	
1913	967,739	1913	825,112
1912	741,282	1912	945,752
1911	797,997	1911	915,563
1908	831,138	1908	532,903
FLORIDA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1913	65,754	1913	1,369,434
1912	57,524	1912	1,162,574
1911	58,177	1911	1,536,065
1908	65,624	1908	1,192,723
GEORGIA.		TENNESSEE.	
1913	2,316,804	1913	375,297
1912	1,781,232	1912	362,890
1911	2,637,094	1911	386,293
1908	1,952,113	1908	321,727
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
1913	420,094	1913	5,718,723
1912	369,070	1912	4,500,220
1911	357,758	1911	5,964,630
1908	458,762	1908	5,328,981
MISSISSIPPI.		OTHER STATES.	
1913	1,176,629	1913	111,052
1912	962,520	1912	88,831
1911	1,061,850	1911	114,176
1908	1,561,792	1908	68,733

The ginnings of Sea Island cotton, prior to Jan. 16, by States follow:

Years.	Florida.	Georgia.	South Carolina.
1913	25,356	42,680	3,170
1912	21,085	39,543	6,020
1911	39,940	65,577	4,950
1909	27,583	51,072	13,231

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—Incorporated to-day:

Magnetic Iron Mines Co., Jayville; $400,000. C. N. Gaines, L. B. Norton, G. T. Wallace.

George L. Sullivan, self-propelling vehicles; $50,000. G. L. Sullivan, E. H. Cilley, J. F. Russell, Jr., 43 Cedar St.

Genesee Issues Co., mining, provisions, &c.; $100,000. Gertrude A. Ryno, C. M. Hicks, F. C. Armstrong, Rochester.

Ryno Concrete Construction Co., factories at Rochester; $50,000. J. Ryno, Jr., and their products; $50,000. J. Ryno, Jr., Thos. Barden, Jr., E. R. Barry, 2 Rector St.

Cassidy Realty Corp., $50,000. F. J. Cassidy, A. M. Hyland, F. E. Tuthill, 145 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Fredenheim, Levy & Lands Corp., Elmira, jewelry; $40,000. W. Hammel, E. F. Levy, Morris Fredenheim, 54 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

James McGinness Co., trucking, &c.; $60,000. T. F. Henry, W. and Asher Nelson, 511 State St., Brooklyn.

John Opitz, starch paste and powder; $25,000. Henrietta Naprstek, H. R. and F. R. Opitz, 1,788 Madison Av.

Franco-American Chemical Co.; $10,000. F. J. Byrne, J. B. Wentworth, F. C. Pettit, 174 W. 89 St.

Auto Signalite Export Co., auto patents; $10,000. A. L. Pinceffs, E. M. Gunn, E. J. Woods, 185 Russell St., Brooklyn.

Spanish-American Express & Storage Corp.; $10,000. M. G. Gaus, J. A. Arroye, R. G. Howe, 31 Moore St.

Clove Live Stock Co., Highland Mills; $15,000. W. H. Brooks, H. E. Breed, Henry Hull.

Dillon Contracting Co.; $10,000. J. D. Purcell, R. G. Redlefsen, F. H. Parcells, 50 Wall St.

British Rubberized Fabric Co., B'klyn; $25,000. Jos. Beilins, Wm. Schor, J. N. Rousseau, 11 W. 25 St.

Acme Dress Co.; $10,000. Jno. Bleckhaus, Sam'l Neufeld, J. J. O'Connell, 424 W. 43 St.

Sun Marble Co.; $10,000. Milton Mayer, M. J. Junger, S. J. Bussell, 475 Hancock St., B'klyn.

Westchester Preserving Co., Yonkers, confectionery, &c.; $10,000. D. J. and Hermina Keith, Adolph Feldman.

Laykenack Realty; $10,000. Samuel Layfracky, Louis Kenigstein, Schie Ackerman, 725 E. 9 St.

Capital increases: Atlas Engraving Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $30,000; Trumansburg Home Telephone Co., Trumansburg, $10,000 to $25,000; Hostless Dental Wheel Co., N. Y., $1,200 to $50,000; Afton-Windsor Light, Heat & Power Co., Binghamton, $5,000 to $50,000; Jacobs-Wechsler, N. Y., $3,000 to $12,000.

New Bill Co., N. Y., $3,000 to $12,000.

Dissolutions: Pessmont Realty Corp., N.Y.; McIntosh & Seymour Co., Auburn.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 515 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,402. LEATHER GOODS, FURNISHINGS, DRUGGISTS' NOVELTIES, &c.—A leading salesman in Canada, who already represents an Am. mfr. of belts and shoes, desires to add to his present lines such lines as leather goods, gentlemen's and ladies' furnishings, druggists' novelties, &c.

12,403. STEEL PULLEYS.—A Canadian firm desires to receive from Am. mfrs. catalogues and price lists of steel pulleys.

12,404. COTTONSEED.—A foreign concern is in the market for about 1,500 pounds of the best "Triumph" cottonseed, to be shipped at once.

12,405. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND LEATHER.—A foreign firm desires to receive lists of agricultural machinery and other classes of machinery that might possibly be adapted to use in the country in question. The inquirer would also like to receive offers from Am. mfrs. of leather.

12,406. CHAMPAGNE.—Two residents of a European country are now on their way to the U. S. with a view to making arrangements for the introduction of Am. champagne into the country in question. They desire to get in touch with Am. champagne exporters. An import and export firm in the same country would also like to hear from exporters of Am. champagne.

12,407. RUSSIAN WOOL AND CATTLE HAIR.—A business man in Russia desires to get in touch with Am. importers of Russian wool, and particularly cattle hair.

12,408. MACHINES FOR LOADING AMMUNITION.—Director General of the Arsenal of the Federal capital of a country is interested in the best machines constructed in the U. S. for loading ammunition, provided they are adapted to the regular Mauser of the local army. The machine must automatically control the operations of loading and preparing the cartridges, as well as controlling the loaded ammunition by means of its own apparatus, and its production must not be less than 10,000 per hour.

12,409. BREWERY MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.—A European is desirous of representing Am. mfrs. of brewery machinery and machine tools.

12,410. TYPEWRITERS WITH TURKISH ALPHABET.—The names of Am. mfrs. of typewriters who would be willing to produce a machine with the Turkish alphabet are wanted.

12,411. LIVERIES AND UNIFORMS.—A firm in Europe desires to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of liveries and uniforms.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 6 P. M. Jan. 27, 68 Campania, and at 8 P. M. Jan. 29, 68 Majestic.

Germany—Close at 8 P. M. Jan. 30, 68 George Washington.

France—Close at 8 P. M. Jan. 30, 68 Martha Washington.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 7, 68 Martha Washington.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 27, 68 Vaderland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 31, 68 Cervesta.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 26, 68 Noordam.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 29, 68 Oscar II.

Switzerland—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 27, 68 Cincinnati, and at 9 P. M. Jan. 30, 68 Italia.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:16|Sun sets..5:07|Moon rises..6:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:02	6:49	12:40	13:00
Governors Island	6:30	7:19	1:22	1:10
Hell Gate	8:

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

ORDERS ISSUED.

186—Penn. R. R., appel., vs. Interstate Commerce Com. et al.—Passed, to be restored to the call.

202—James Hamilton Lewis and Rose Lewis, his wife, plffs. in error, vs. Edith Krieg.—Continued.

185—El Paso Brick Co., appel., vs. John H. McKnight.—Argument continued.

186—Tex. & Pac. Ry., appel., vs. The Railroad Com. of La. et al.—Argued for the appellees and submitted for the appellants.

184—William S. Tevis et al., plffs. in error, vs. Jesp Ryan et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs in error.

Call for Jan. 26: Nos. 189, 190, 196, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, and 206.

APPELLATE DIVISION.

These decisions were announced yesterday:

People, &c., respts., vs. Peter J. Duffy, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinions by Laughlin and Scott, JJ., (Scott, J., dissenting.)

Louis Cohen, respt., vs. Rebecca Cohen, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Clarke, J., (Clarke and Hotchkiss, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mary McVicker, as executrix, respt., vs. Adrian H. Joline and ano., as receivers, &c., applts.—Judgment and order reversed; new trial ordered; costs to applt. to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

In re W. 231 St.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to applt. and matter remitted to Commissioners; as stated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J., (Ingraham, P. J., and Clarke, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

John B. Jones, respt., vs. Beaver Nat. Bk., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. See 150 App. Div., 146, (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting on dissenting opinion on former appeal.) Order filed.

Geo. S. Milligan, as admr., applt., vs. McDermott Dairy Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Uvalde Contr. Co., applt., vs. CNY, respt.—Judgment and order reversed; new trial ordered; costs to applt. to abide event. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

People, &c., respts., vs. Nathan Kaplan, appit. — Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Bass, applt., vs. Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford, respt.; same vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.; same vs. Royal Exchange Assn. Co. of London.—Determination of Appellate Term and judgments of Municipal Court reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appits. in all courts to abide event, upon the dissenting opinion of Bijur, J., at Appellate Term. Settle orders on notice.

Joseph Metzger, respt., vs. Nova Realty Co. et al., appits.—Jennie G. Walter vs. same.—Judgments modified, as stated in opinions, with costs to the appits. Opinions by Clarke, J. Settle orders on notice.

William Messmer, respt., vs. H. W. Boettger Silk Finishing Co., applt.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to applt. to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Thomas Bayley respt. vs. The Moxie Company, applt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Edward Beron, rel. vs. Rhinelander Waldo as Commr., respt.—Writ sustained, proceeding annulled and relator reinstated with $50 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

Alfred Hawes, respt., vs. N. Y. Bd. of Educ., applt.—Judgment reversed with costs and demurrer sustained with costs, with leave to the plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Arthur D. Whiteside, respt. vs. Morris Levy, impld., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Merrill-Ruckgaber Co., applt. vs. CNY, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Julius Lowenthal, applt. vs. Frances W. Haines, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. Opinions by Scott and Laughlin, J. (Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ. dissenting.) Order filed.

Celia Gorovoy as admx. &c., respt. vs. West Side Mason Cont. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Francis J. O'Malley, applt. vs. Bd. of Educ., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Cornelius Sanderse, respt. vs. Yorkshire Rity & Const. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James K. Newbold, respt. vs. Geo. F. Fish, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Clarence B. Stowell, respt. vs. R. M. Owen & Co., et al., appits.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

The People on complaint of Carmine E. Pugliese, respt. vs. Hagbard Ekerold, applt. —Judgment affirmed. No opinion. (Laughlin and Clarke, JJ. dissenting.) Order filed.

Henry Siegel, applt., vs. Henry Nechols et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Kate D. Sweetser, applt., vs. Curtis Pub. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Annie Anderson, as admx., &c., applt., vs. The New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., impld., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ethel Brennan, as admx., &c., applt., vs. Int. R. T. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Adolph Feld, as admr., &c., respt., vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph B. Bissell, respt., vs. Mary P. Myton et al., as exrs., &c., applts.—Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to appits. to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

In re Albert Friedlander, deceased.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

William W. Young, applt., vs. William Woop et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Orders filed.

Joseph Corn, applt., vs. Abraham Sudorcv, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed. Same vs. Same. Motion granted.

Frank H. Tuthill et al., applts., vs. Margaret E. Forbes, individually, &c., impld., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, motion for security for costs granted, with $10 costs, and time to answer extended as indicated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Arthur J. Ortman, respt., vs. Isidor Bailey, applt

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Amsterdam Av., 79th St.—Grand opportunity for business man or investor; large store; property well built; 5-story apartment house, three families each floor; 4 rooms, bath, each; hot water; open rear view; constantly rented; excellent condition; mortgage, 4½; terms to suit; price, $53,500. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

A corporation owning considerable realty in Kings County is open to an arrangement with competent salesmen who will specialize on selling its holdings. "Houses and Lots." Box No. 21 Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

Bargain, $8,500; easy payments; white stone; 14 rooms; A1 condition; private neighborhood; doctor's house. Owner, 466 Quincy St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain.—Modern new semi-bungalow at Queens, L. I., N. Y. City; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 4 minutes from express station; restricted, high and healthy; tennis courts; easy terms to good party. Owner, Room 505, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3877 Cortlandt.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A very pretty cottage; front and back porch; handsome bathroom; white enamel bedrooms; Mission beamed ceiling; dining room, with elegant electric dome; on large plot of land; private and personal care will be taken to have everything pretty; price, $2,750; far below value; will accept $100 cash, balance $15 month. Call or write, B. Ackerman, 895 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 18 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

For sale, cheap, Fordham Road, 126 West, elegant 10-room modern brick dwelling, facing park; bay front. Owner, Hopkin, 3,295 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood 6-room house, all improvements; near depot; very cheap; terms like rent; trees, &c. Send for pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—On account of poor health I wish to dispose of my country home, consisting of twelve acres of improved land, pleasant location on two public roads, modern built house of eight rooms, with water in house; barn good size, water in barn; outbuildings new; all in good repair; stock and tools; near good city market and State road; rural delivery and telephone. C. L. Squires, owner, Branford, Conn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Long Island development, high class, for sale, or might exchange; no opportunity; brokers note. Elliott, Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance estates money for Manhattan mortgage loans; Owners Only. 400 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—610 WEST END AV., 4 stories, 2 baths, parquet floors; rent low. Caretaker.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Furnished house wanted for three months, between 86th St. and the Park, or below 76th St., on the east side; must have at least four master's bedrooms with three bathrooms and six servants' rooms, with a bathroom. Make offers to H. W. M., P. O. Box 1,698.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted, $2,500 as first mortgage on Brooklyn store property by private party. Owner, 3,510 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

DESIRABLE SITES.
WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER.
Vacant Lots Convenient and Well Located;
LARGE LOFTS, FACING EAST RIVER.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Desk Room or part of handsomely furnished office, with or without use of desk and stenographer. Telephone connection; Room 501, 334 5th Av., 6820 M. S.

Lofts.—Unusually light, single; also store and basement; half minute to 4th Av. and 23d St. Frank G. Ormsby, 529 West 111th St.

GRAND ST., 137-139, NEAR BROADWAY.
STORE WITH BASEMENT, 36x90, $2,000.
FIRST 3 LOFTS $1,000 EACH.

BEST SMALL OFFICE on 5th Av.; front, sunny, airy; new oak furniture; rent reasonable. POWELL, 255 5th Av.

Desk Room to Let.—Room 212, 79 Wall St. References.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
200 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

HOTEL EARLE,
103 Waverly Place.
New three-room apartment for rent, furnished or unfurnished, from Feb. 1st on; will decorate to suit occupant. David H. Knott, Prop.

Riverside Drive, (convenient to 96th St. Subway.)—Seven large, light rooms, two baths; beautifully furnished; player piano; three months or longer; $225 month. 2567—Riverside.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

West 80th St.—Two or three rooms and bath; telephone; piano; maid service; southern exposure. Phone Schuyler 8774.

181st St., overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; top floor; new four-room apartment, elegantly furnished; $40. 'Phone Rector 2969.

Cosily furnished four rooms, kitchen, mahogany, Oriental rugs; near Drive; $65. Apply Superintendent, 311 West 95th.

64th St., 41 West.—Two rooms, bath, steam, quiet, respectable; $8 weekly; references.

East Side.

127 EAST 72D.
Desirable apartments of one to five rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; excellent restaurant; from $7 weekly. Tel 130 Lenox.

APARTMENT to rent, 3 large corner rooms, facing south and west, handsomely furnished, at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 96 East 32d St.

A.—A.—A.—Attractive apartment, 2, 3, 4 rooms; private bath; phone; service; all light. 19 East 48th St.

A.—A.—Attractive apartments; 1, 2, 3 room; private bath; all improvements. 19 East 48th St.

217TH, 35 EAST.—To sublet 2 large rooms; private bath; $45; exceptional offer; full hotel service.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Small housekeeping; one with kitchenette satisfactory; will consider any quiet, respectable neighborhood; possession at once. D 870 Times Downtown.

Small housekeeping apartment, Feb. 1st, five months; east, west side; moderate rental. Phone 6085 Murray Hill Saturday, 11.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $5; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; open Sunday. Short St. Co., 204-208 West 40th. Telephone 2687 Bryant.

Purchase and Exchange.
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Diamonds, Oriental Pearls. Silver. Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 16 years. Tel. 1288 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

Wanted—Second-hand street elevator, 1½ tons capacity, to run by electricity, 19 feet drop. Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co., 299 Broadway, New York City.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 119 University Place, 2236 Stuyvesant.

JACK'S Buys old jewelry, silver, antiques, CHRISTY pawn tickets, &c.; highest prices. SHOP 79 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

LOST.
A certificate for one share of First Preferred Stock of the United States Rubber Company, No. D-29377, in the name of Charles E. Baker, Pawling, N. Y., transfer of which has been stopped.
GEORGE W. CHASE, Cashier.

LOST—A diamond bar pin set with onyx and large centre pearl, Thursday night at German Charity Ball, Hotel Astor ballroom; large reward if returned. Mrs. E. A. Earle, 140 West 69th St.

LOST.—Probably on Madison Av. car or 5th Av. stage, between 34th and 58th St., ladies' blue-gray emerald and wold watch with chain to match; liberal reward offered if returned. Howard & Co., 634 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond bar pin with three large stones and small ones; lost between 5th Av. and 58th St. and Broadway and 86th St.; liberal reward. C. J. Zimmermann, Hotel Bretton Hall, 58th St. and Broadway.

LOST.—A pearl shirtstud between Hotel Plaza and Metropolitan Opera House, on Wednesday evening; liberal reward. W. K. Launt, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—String pearls—clasp with diamond—2 topaz, between Madison Square Garden and 105th St., Friday; reward. Return 76 West 105th St.

LOST.—Pendant diamond earring at Waldorf-Astoria or taxicab, evening January 21; reward. Mrs. W. H. Ely, 47 West 57th St.

LOST—Alaska Yukon Exposition fob, between 123d St. and 155th St. "L" station; reward, Telford, 30 Gold St.

LOST.—Gold fob, triple chain, eagle head pendant; $5 reward. Zeuke, 22 North William St.

LOST—Thursday, diamond crescent, thirteen stones; liberal reward. Van Name, 328 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Found.

FOUND—Watch bracelet; owner may claim by identifying. Apply Supt. James McCreery & Co., 34th St.

Public Notices

I, BENJAMIN B. SCHWAID, AM NO LONGER connected in any capacity with the Manhattan Square Pharmacy of 337 Columbus Av., and will not be responsible for any debts from now on.

Business Opportunities.
Forty cents a line.

First class, fully equipped fireproof garage, 45x70; ideal location; self-measuring gasoline pump; capacity of tank, 800 gallons; electric lights, city water; free air; no opposition; will sell cheap if sold quick; reason for selling, other business; excellent opportunity for any garage man. X 228 Times.

Exceptional opportunity offered gentleman investing $10,000; stake half interest in corporation now starting business importing tropical products; contracts with plantations on hand netting $61,045; principal only; state former position, age, reference. Address A. P., 165 Times Downtown.

Best-equipped saloon and restaurant in Greater New York for sale; long lease; free rent; chance of a lifetime to right party. John L. Hammond, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

EMPLOY the unemployed. Small capital needed. Spare time. 27 mail order plans. Send for particulars. Dept. 21, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Two experienced young salesmen going to South America would like to secure agency in any line for manufacture; or jobber; best references furnished. Y 217 Times.

A well-established silversmith business; good trade and a store of fine merchandise; located in Tiffany neighborhood. D 872 Times Downtown.

Concern jobbing dresses, doing $40,000, wants money; will assign accounts. R 78 Times.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

Expert literary criticism.
Errors corrected.
$1.00 for 2,000 words.
30 cents each successive 1,000.

Evenings, or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

INCOME TAX REPORTS.
Let us make them for you. Know how. Reasonable. Hall & Loughlin & Hagan, 32 Broadway. 6611 Broad.

Multigraph letters: 500, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

BETTER LETTERS.—Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.35; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Nell, 30 Pine.

All kinds of chairs re-seated. Albert Kreinhop, Summit Av., Westfield, N. J.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value, 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Six-room strictly modern flat to sub-lease; wonderfully large rooms, facing Broadway; elevator, mail chute, shower bath, extra toilets; will sacrifice account leaving city. L. J. Delbridge, Marian Apts., 178th St. and Broadway. Phone Audubon 1720, Apartment 34, for appointment.

561 West 147th. (The Edwin.)—Modern elevator building; corner apartment of outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; six-room apartment; also a handsome eight-room doctor's apartment; moderate. Owner on premises and 216.

At special inducements, $32 up, six, seven and eight room flats, 65 West 106th. (Central Park.); also elevator apartments, 221 West 141st St., (7th Av.)

116th, 610 West.—Attractive five-room housekeeping apartment; facing Claremont Av. and Columbia Campus; balcony. Telephone Morningside 2040. Thompson.

SUBLET.—Apartment, unfurnished, 5 rooms and bath, 4th floor; $47.50 per month; immediate possession; $48 West 179th St. Apply janitor.

Sublet—Claremont Court, 113th, 549 West.—Attractive, elevator, six rooms, front, southern exposure; near Subway; Riverside; $70. Apt. 9.

Bachelor apartment to let; references required. Telephone Plaza 7410. 59 West 56th.

East Side.

8 ROOMS.—$31.00, first floor, 1,127 Park Ave. and 91st St.

Brooklyn.

196 to 148 St. Paul's Place, Flatbush, one block from Church Av. Station on Brighton Beach Road; four and five room fireproof apartments; switchboard service and all modern improvements; rents, $22 to $50.
THE MARTELLA APTS.
719-723 8th Av., Prospect Pk. Slope Section.

One-half New York rents; 10 minutes from New York; excellent location on Brooklyn Heights; 11 Monroe Place; attractive, new; every convenience; service; one, two, and three rooms, with baths.

942 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway.
Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Wanted—A housekeeping apartment, unfurnished, with five master's rooms, in modern fireproof apartment house; east of Park and between 50th and 80th Sts.; answer with particulars. P 891 Times Downtown.

Wanted—To Oct. 1, unfurnished upper apartment, 6 or 7 rooms, strictly modern and high-class, near Washington Square. Write "612," 165 Waverley Place.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large front room with board; table guests.

7TH, 32 EAST.—Comfortable, single room; good board optional. Phone 6018 Lenox.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Sunny front parlor; running water; also room and bath; phone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; board gentlemen or families; references.

West Side.

8TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

20TH ST., 40 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

58TH ST., 62 WEST.—Mrs. Edwards' desirable first-class boarding house; excellent table; convenient to amusements.

57TH ST., 411 WEST. (Hotel La Grange.)—Choice accommodations; double rooms (board if two); single, $7.50; steam heated; superior cuisine.

57TH ST., 328 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; good French cooking; telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished meals served in rooms; exceptionally well-cooked home meals; unit particular people desiring excellence.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 58 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; PARLOR DINING.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Superior board; double rooms, private baths; steam, electricity; single rooms; reasonable.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Suite of rooms with bath; all conveniences. Telephone 3966 Columbus.

72D, 252 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large sunny room; newly decorated; running water; refined surroundings; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Sunny, single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; home table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-heated, attractive room, with dressing room; choice table.

78TH ST., 301 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; excellent table; home cooking; steam heat; electricity; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 122 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath, electricity; French cuisine excellent.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor, dining room; table guests; reasonable

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Refined, homelike; excellent table board; Southern cooking; references.

81ST, 147 WEST.
Table board, good home cooking.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; steam, electricity; unusually good meals; telephone; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Very attractive double rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

90TH ST., 18 WEST.—Can accommodate few people; refined, homelike; excellent table; reference.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; moderate; telephone 8371 Riverside.

106D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

108D ST., (Corner West End Av., 870.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

108TH ST., 76 WEST.—Thirty of our guests have been our guests from one to six years; vacancies occur rarely; to take adjoining house; reasonable; Southernere.

108TH, 256 WEST (corner Broadway).—Attractive home, business woman; phone, references. Rogers.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Elegant room, southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; table guests accommodated; home cooking.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large, light, well heated front rooms; suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; reasonable.

126TH—218 West. Pleasant rooms, board optional; running water; telephone; private Howard

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

144TH ST., 515 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable two or three adults; board; Hungarian cuisine.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside.)—Nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon"; only a few vacancies in our large establishment; those who appreciate a clean, well heated, cosy room and good home cooking please apply; large room and meals for two, $15 to $20; $10 to $12 for one; smaller room, $8; every comfort. Tel. 2737 Audubon.

160TH WEST, 23 Fort Washington Av.—Rooms, single or en suite; references.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 6 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

807 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
near 157th St. Subway. NOT A BOARDING HOUSE, but conducted to make it a comfortable home for A FEW PEOPLE of refinement, at VERY MODERATE rates; steam heated; private bath; unobstructed view of Hudson. Tel. 2362—Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Beautiful large front room; private bath; dressing room; sunny square room; excellent board. 8753 Morning. Apt. 4B.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Penn.—Ideal, modern house for invalids; proprietress trained nurse; excellent food; special diets; beautiful, large rooms; steam heat, open wood fires, massage baths; booklet; automobile, horses. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large, sunny room; running water; telephone, bath; $6; references.

30TH ST., (151 Lexington Av.)—Large, light room, suitable for one or two persons; well heated; running water; telephone; private house.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; well-heated house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,573, (86th.)—Large room, 1st floor; connecting bath; physician's residence; near "L"; every convenience; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,536, Near 95th St.—Parlor suitable manicure or chiropodist; also large rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 536. — HOMELIKE ROOMS; BREAKFAST; REFERENCES; SELECT.

MADISON AV., 98, (29th St.)—Attractive, large, sunny room with bath, electric light, steam heat, telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 176, near 94th.—Room suitable two gentlemen or business women.

West Side.

22D ST., 155 WEST.—Comfortable single room for business man; refined home surroundings; reasonable. Zimmerman.

22D ST., 161 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; comfortable home; excellent table; reasonable; refined.

12TH ST., 48 WEST.—For one or two literary men; large, sunny room; private bath.

40TH, 99 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required.

43D ST., 113 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; comfortable, warm rooms; conveniences; reasonable. 2276 Bryant.

44TH ST., 236 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ELEVATOR; TELEPHONE.

56TH ST., 126 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms steam, hot water, private baths, telephone.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large room; southern exposure; board optional; references.

65TH ST., 123 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; WELL HEATED; CONVENIENCES.

68TH, 314 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; all conveniences; running water. 8228 Columbus.

69TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water; location unexcelled; also skylight room; $4 per week.

69TH, 70 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, with or without private baths; references; telephone.

69TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well heated, sunny rooms or floor; moderate; references.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive apartment, (near Broadway); table phone, shower; breakfast. Wilde.

69TH, 46 WEST.—Large room; dressing room, bath, toilet; steam heat; hall room.

70TH, 124 WEST.—Elegant, comfortable room, with or without private bath; phone; references.

70TH, 56 WEST.—Newly opened; beautiful furnished rooms; running hot, cold water; homelike.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Extra large, handsome front room; convenience; telephone; Subway, "L"; reasonable.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, with running water; references.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive rooms; steam heat; telephone; handsomely furnished; telephone.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Small, bright, cosy rooms; conveniences; immaculate; private house; telephone; references.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Medium rooms, lavatory, bathroom adjoining; modern; private house; electricity.

71ST, 232 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, warm room; running water; all cars; references.

72D, 158 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; references.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Large room, private bath; front parlor; medium room; telephone.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; private house; electricity, hot water heating; references.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; smaller room; gentlemen; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, sunny, large, second floor front; running water.

76TH ST., 242 WEST.—Suites, with bath; single rooms; board optional; reasonable; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large sunny room; all conveniences; twin beds; gentlemen.

78TH, 111 WEST.—Responsible gentleman can rent elegantly furnished room; all conveniences.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful, large, sunny room; Subway; smaller room; reasonable; references.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well furnished; running water; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 153 WEST.—Large and small attractive furnished rooms; running water; all conveniences; reasonable. Tel. 3750—Schuyler.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large, small, outside rooms; telephone. Anderson.

83D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

83D, 146 WEST.—Light, clean, comfortable; electricity, lavatories, elevator. 8706 Schuyler. Haskins.

83D, 70 WEST.—Cheerful sunny, small rooms; homelike; board optional; all conveniences.

83D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; conveniences; select.

83D, 118 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; also single room; reasonable.

86TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; phone; convenient all transportation.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; elevator apartment; fine location; breakfast.

92D ST., 255 WEST.—Parlor suite or single; all conveniences; Subway, "L." Barrett.

98D, 63 WEST.—Desirable warm, sunny rooms; large, small; homelike; lavatories; telephone.

93D ST., 19 WEST.—Attractive, large, small, well-kept rooms; conveniences; reasonable.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large desirable rooms; private bath; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

95TH ST., 265 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished front room; high-class apartment. Zinn.

98TH ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family. D 110 Times.

97TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large room; private bath, parquet floors, Oriental rugs, electricity, vacuum cleaning; only refined professional party considered; highest references exchanged. 2067 Riverside.

97TH, 165 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; bath; telephone, electricity; with, without board.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, single room; elevator apartment; comfortable, clean. Tomlinson.

101ST ST., 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maid service, kitchenettes and laundry included; $3 to $7. The Ludington.

102D ST., 216 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two outside rooms; elevator, electric light, bath; gentlemen or business women. Gilbaugh.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive single room; adjoining bath; private house; refined neighborhood.

106TH ST., 213 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; heated apartment; private lavatory; telephone. Gardner.

101ST ST., 19 WEST.—Beautiful parlor suite; high-class; telephone; electricity; $7-$8; large room, $4; independent kitchen. McNamara.

107TH, 238 WEST.—Furnished; unfurnished room; couple or business woman; elevator; phone. Apt. 7.

110TH, 200 WEST. (Amsterdam.)—Large outside room; 4 windows; high class; smaller; moderate; 2D.

111TH ST., 606 WEST.—Pleasant light room for gentleman; modern elevator apt. Apt. 19.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Rare opportunity those desiring high-class furnished rooms; reasonable.

541 WEST 118TH ST., APT. 3.—Attractive room; suitable one gentleman; private; moderate.

113TH, 408 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, all conveniences. Apt. 41.

122D, 135 WEST.—Double front rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; private; modern; reasonable.

122D ST., 356 WEST.—Convenient "L" Subway; comfortable, well-furnished room; references; reasonable.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

122D ST., 561 WEST.—Front room, bath, in quiet apartment; $4 weekly. Keating.

123D, 122 WEST.—Front parlor; large and small rooms; conveniences; board optional; near Subway and elevated stations.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentleman; $5.00. Apartment 21.

127TH ST.—Newly furnished room; running water in bedroom; woman's artistic elevator apartment; privilege of kitchen. Apartment 54, 191 Clermont Av.

127TH, 61 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable.

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69TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well heated, sunny rooms or floor; moderate; references.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive apartment, (near Broadway); table phone, shower; breakfast. Wilde.

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70TH, 56 WEST.—Newly opened; beautiful furnished rooms; running hot, cold water; homelike.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Extra large, handsome front room; convenience; telephone; Subway, "L"; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

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71ST, 222 WEST.—Medium rooms, lavatory, bathroom adjoining; modern; private house; electricity.

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127TH ST.—Newly furnished room; running water in bedroom; woman's artistic elevator apartment; privilege of kitchen. Apartment 54, 191 Clermont Av.

127TH, 61 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable.

128TH, 64 WEST.—Two exceptionally cosy rooms; kitchen privileges; improvements; ground floor. Firth.

129TH ST., 119 WEST.—Doctor's suite; also single; connecting rooms; hot and cold water. Apt. 1.

134TH, (2,315 Broadway.)—Two newly furnished, decorated square rooms; privileges; Subway. Dreesen.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, clean, comfortable front room; gentlemen; elevator. Apt. 27.

168TH ST., 502 WEST.—$5 per week; sunny, fur

CLUE TO ODD POLICY IN KIMBALL'S LETTER

Reading It in Connection with Sulzer-Frias Telegrams, Lawyer Darling Draws Conclusions.

BIG CONCESSIONS AT STAKE

Light on Why We Backed Estrada for Nicaraguan Presidency and Viewed Madriz as an Enemy.

Joseph F. Darling, a lawyer of 112 Nassau Street, who two months ago filed petitions with Vice President Marshall and Speaker Champ Clark asking that Congress investigate activities of the State Department in Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, gave out a statement yesterday in which he said that the letter published in yesterday's TIMES from Rear Admiral Kimball to Dr. José Madriz, when the latter was provisional President of Nicaragua, was one of the most important documents yet brought forward on the Central American situation.

"The only other documents that compare with it in importance," said Mr. Darling, "are the Sulzer-Frias letters, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Aug. 24 and 25 last. Those letters started activities in nearly every Central American State, and the results of these activities have hardly had time yet to impress Americans, as they surely will do in a short time.

"It is serious business to solicit a bribe and offer in return the naval forces and the marine forces of the United States Government," said Mr. Darling. "And yet THE TIMES published last August a telegram from an agent of the Guatemalan Government to William Sulzer, when the latter was Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, freely indicating that mining concessions were to be had if only the right determination came out to the plans of the Guatemalan President to wreck the Government of Guatemala's strong rival, Nicaragua.

"The known and established facts following the receipt in the United States of the message from Guatemala are that each time Mr. Sulzer spoke earnestly in the House of Representatives in favor of employing the marine and naval forces of the United States to destroy the Zelaya Government in Nicaragua, he would inclose a copy of his speech to the President of Guatemala, with a letter urging more speed in preparing the promised mining concession.

"This concession, as is now well known, is capitalized in South Dakota at $15,000,000, the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State of South Dakota indicating that Louis Sarecky, the secretary of Mr. Sulzer, is a Director in the mining company. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Spriggs of Montana, who is the chief organizer of the mining company, is now in Guatemala preparing to turn the concession to a good account. As is well known, Mr. Sulzer accompanied him to Guatemala in the Spring of 1909, before the State Department set Admiral Kimball at the task, which, it is shown by his letter, completely confused and puzzled him.

"The actions of our marines and our warships at that time confused all American students of Central American affairs as deeply as they confused the Admiral of the fleet. The key to the situation, which could never be found even by residents of Guatemala and Nicaragua until the Sulzer-Frias correspondence appeared in THE TIMES, indicate clearly that the beginning of all the trouble was in the election of Dr. José Madriz, with whom Admiral Kimball expressed deep sympathy, as President of the Peace Court at Cartago.

"This court, established at the instance of the United States Government, was composed of five Judges, each State in Central America being authorized to name one Judge. The election of Dr. José Madriz was looked upon by President Cabrera in Guatemala as a calamity to his interests. Dr. Madriz, a Nicaraguan, was the delegate nominated by his enemy, President Zelaya. The vote indicated that Honduras was standing by Zelaya, as was also President Diaz in Mexico.

"Therefore the great problem before Cabrera was to devise ways and means to smash the Governments of Nicaragua and Honduras in such a way that the next delegates to the Peace Court would represent him instead of his great rival leader. An urgent reason for such a movement lay in the fact that the Cartago court had power to impeach any President of a Central American State who might prove a menace to the peace of the group of States. President Zelaya of Nicaragua was known to be ambitious to be President of the United States of Central America, which might at any time be formed. With the Peace Court to support him, he would be all-powerful in pressing his case, whereas President Cabrera also cherished an ambition to be President of the proposed United States of Central America.

"The case was, of course, critical, and at its most critical juncture ex-Gov. Spriggs of Montana and Mr. Sulzer appeared in Guatemala. The situation, as is clearly shown by the Sulzer letters upon Guatemalan affairs, was fully explained to him, and the vista of Guatemala's mineral resources was spread out for his view with the promise that they would all be his to do with as he would if only the Governments of Nicaragua and Honduras were delivered to Cabrera.

"That is a situation every American should know about. We in America have wondered why the State Department did not let up on Zelaya after he met the first case brought against him during the Knox administration. This was the pressing of the Emery timber claim, which President Zelaya settled. Of course, as we now know, the State Department could not have stopped there and permitted the harvesting of the concession promised, but contingent upon the destruction of the Zelaya Government.

"We have wondered why the State Department rose so energetically to avenge the Americans, Cannon and Groce, who committed the dastardly and cowardly offense of attempting to blow up with dynamite a passenger steamship on its regular route from the capital of Nicaragua to the sea. We were puzzled by this overzealous State Department interest on behalf of these two Americans, especially as it turned out that the way Nicaragua had to settle for the death of one of them was to provide for the education, in Nicaragua, of his Nicaraguan children and to provide for his native Nicaraguan wife.

"In the light of the Sulzer-Frias letters we are able to get a clear perspective for the first time. The State Department had to have a pretext to go ahead at that time, because, if the matter had been dropped, Zelaya's Government could not be destroyed, as a revolution, financed in Guatemala, with J. J. Estrada at its head, had set out to destroy it. And that brings the case directly down to the point as to why our Government could not afford to let Admiral Kimball treat officially with President Madriz. President Roosevelt had found Madriz, as had Secretary of State Root, one of the finest men in all Latin America. The United States had said that it would back up the Peace Court findings. Yet under the strange policy prevailing when Admiral Kimball was in Nicaraguan waters, it was just as essential to consider Dr. Madriz, to whom Zelaya surrendered his Government when the United States marines and warships finally broke his power, as an enemy of this country as it had been formerly necessary to consider Zelaya an enemy.

"It was on the very day that Dr. Madriz assumed the Presidency that this cablegram was sent from Guatemala:

Guatemala, Dec. 16, 1909.
Gov. Spriggs, Waldorf, New York:
Necessary impress our friends no better man for President of Nicaragua than Gen. Juan Estrada, already appointed by revolution. That is Central American opinion.
SENATOR.

"Now, the answer to that cablegram was sent so quickly that it arrived back in Guatemala on the very day in which the original message was sent. It was an answer that ought to start every American to thinking hard. It read:

Frias, Gran Hotel G'mala City.
de New York 16 de Dicembre de 1909.
Request granted. Will favor Estrada, although Guatemala is not appreciating our efforts.
SPRIGGS.

"Admiral Kimball should be an especially eager reader of the correspondence printed in THE TIMES last August, for it should enlighten him as to the background of the orders he was forced to carry out, as it has enlightened all of us who were affected by the State Department policies of the period."

PAUL CARL IS SET FREE.

Prosecutor Says His "Confession" of Shooting Ellis Is Untrue.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 23.—Judge Beekman in the Circuit Court this afternoon dismissed from custody Paul Carl, the young man who, a week ago, confessed that it was he who shot Monroe F. Ellis at his home in Basking Ridge two years ago. Prosecutor M. A. Hope told the court that the confession had been proved false in almost every detail, and that he could not account for it having been made, but knew that no drink or drug had been administered.

BRONZE JAR SOLD FOR $72.

A Gilt Buddha Brings $16 at the Kano Oshima Sale.

A large bronze jar of globular shape, three rudimental rams' heads on shoulder, variegated red and green patina, went to M. Edson at the Kano Oshima sale at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms yesterday for $72.50; a large bronze vase with rudimental handles, variegated green patina, Hans Dynasty, went to T. M. Huang for $65; M. Edson paid $60 for a large bronze vase with flaring rim, 19¼ inches high, grayish brown patina; C. Hewitt paid $47 for a wide bronze vessel with brilliant green and red patina, and $25 for an antique bronze vase with loose ring handles, red and green patina, and carved teakwood stand.

A bronze koro, with rudimental head handles and feet, beautiful green and blue patina, went to E. Stoehr for $25, and T. Leggett paid $19 for a bronze tripod censer in form of a peach, brown Nashiji patina and teakwood stand.

A gilt bronze Buddha seated on a lotus, sixteen inches high, went to T. Nakasayashi for $16, and E. Leggett paid $1 for a fine jade snuff bottle with pink stone. Koopman paid $55 for a large quadrangular vase of Chinese porcelain, decoration of landscape and figures in three panels, and $15 and $20 for two tile figures, a Manchu warrior and a seated General in green and yellow glaze. T. Hoffman paid $30 for a ginger jar decoration in magnolias, peonies, and butterflies, with carved teakwood stand and cover.

The returns for the afternoon were $1,693. Old Chinese potteries and rugs will be sold this afternoon. The sale of prints and stencils was concluded last evening, the returns being $760. A pair of antique shrine panels went to Eyre for $17; a Japanese painting in silk, thirteenth century, with gold brocade mountings, went to Pettibloom for $29; a Hokusai print, "Kirifuri Waterfall," to Weill for $5; and a "Yodo River Ferryboat by Moonlight," by Hiroshige, brought $7.

ORIENTAL WEAPONS SOLD.

A Dagger, Mounted as a Flute, Brings $41 at Webster Sale.

A Tanto and Kodzuka with lacquer scabbard, blade by Osafune Harumitsu, went to Mrs. Thayer at the Webster sale yesterday afternoon at the Anderson Galleries for $31; a dagger mounted as a flute, the sound which was coiled a silver dragon by Muneyoshi, for $41; six Shibuichi knife handles for $24, and three bronze sword guards, in the form of snakes and dragon flies by Ishiguro and of a stream by Ikko, for $28.

T. B. Watts paid $45 for a Tanto and Kodzuka, lacquer scabbard, with Shakudo metal ornaments inlaid with gold, blade by Kiyomitsu. To the same buyer went six sword guards by different artists for $33. Three bronze sword guards went to W. S. Crow for $26. Yamanaka paid $50 for an old Satsuma koro with original cover and stand, gourd shape, with a band of brocade decoration in gold, at the evening sale, and $16 for a Yeraku bowl with a decoration of incised Mandarin ducks.

O. G. Smith paid $26 for a set of ten small dishes of Toyoraku ware, with decorations from the hundred poems. A large circular Imari platter, with a celadon centre and rim of blue peonies, went to T. B. Toliver for $20.

The returns of the sale to date are $6,680. The sale will be concluded this afternoon, when blue and white Japanese porcelains, Chinese porcelains of different kinds, a few antique rugs, snuff bottles, jewelry, &c., will be sold.

Sale of Sheldon Paintings Ends.

The sale of ancient and modern paintings, the collection of the late Lucius M. Sheldon and others, at Clarke's art room, was concluded last evening, with the returns for the sale $5,482. There were a number of old-time pictures, pictures of different schools and copies, in the evening's sale. One of these, a large and beautiful "Madonna and Child," after Murillo, brought $50, and the "Madonna of the Chair," after Raphael, in a massive gold frame, brought $35. A fine portrait of Judge Daniel Grose of Harrisburg, Penn., by Thomas Sully, brought $70. "Samson and Delilah," early Italian school, went for $95; "Scene on the Hudson," Albert Bierstadt, brought $55; "Courtship," Schweninger, $88; A "Portrait of a Lady," after Gainsborough, brought $100, and an unsigned picture of the early Dutch school went for $90.

COBEQUID'S RESCUED GOING HOME TO-DAY

Royal Mail Director and Marine Superintendent Had Expected to Die.

THOUGHT HELP IMPOSSIBLE

Royal Mail Line Plans to Extend Its Service for Panama Canal.

W. C. Kenny, Director of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company in London, who was on the steamship Cobequid when she went ashore on Jan. 12, is at the Hotel Belmont with Capt. G. M. Hicks, Marine Superintendent of the line, who was shipwrecked with him. They have been purchasing a new outfit of apparel to replace what they lost.

Mr. Kenny said yesterday that the most wonderful part of the wreck of the Cobequid was that no lives had been lost, as the 106 persons on board were all landed safely.

"You know I really feel that I ought to be a little cherub," he said, "sitting up aloft looking after poor Jack at sea, instead of being here in this hotel surrounded with comfort. I never expected to get off alive when we were cooped up in the Captain's cabin for those thirty long hours with ice and snow all around us, the gale raging, and no help in sight. The crew, mostly negroes, stood the test well. In my seafaring days I saw a good deal of the colored people in the West Indies and knew how to handle them. After the ship struck I went to the men and said that if they stood by the Captain and did their duty without getting excited the company would take care of them, and they promised they would. We were all right for a forty-eight-hour siege in the provision line, but if we had been longer we would have had to go without food, as the hold and storerooms were flooded.

"With regard to the plans of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company when the Panama Canal is open, Mr. Kenny said that two new 8,000-ton steamers, with a speed of 16 knots, would be out in October for the New York, West Indies and Southampton route, which would accommodate 200 first cabin passengers each. In addition there would be a new service fortnightly through the canal from Southampton to San Francisco, and a fortnightly service from New York via the canal to Valparaiso.

When asked about the prospects for increased trade to west coast ports Mr. Kenny said: "I am afraid there will be some disappointment in that respect after the canal is opened. You cannot wake up the South American people in such a short time to the opportunities for increasing their commerce.

Mr. Kenny and Capt. Hicks leave for Kingston to-day on the United Fruit steamer Pastores, and will take one of their own company's vessels from that port to England.

ASTOR TAXES INCREASED.

Surrogate Fixes Total Transfer Payments at $3,274,200.

Surrogate Fowler, in an order signed yesterday, directed that the transfer taxes on the estate of the late John Jacob Astor should be modified. The net transfer taxes on the Astor estate were formerly $3,151,202. According to the new arrangement as directed by Surrogate Fowler, they will amount to $3,274,200, an increase of $122,998.

The largest tax will be that of Vincent Astor, who pays $2,745,307 on a taxable interest in his father's estate of $68,995,190. Other beneficiaries and their taxes are Madeleine Talmage Force Astor, $246,691; Ava Alice Muriel Astor, $177,570; John Jacob Astor, $100,206; William A. Dobbyn, $1,200; James S. Armstrong, $1,450; James Roosevelt Roosevelt, Douglas Robinson, and Nicholas Biddle, $960 each; Thomas Hade and Herbert A. Pinkham, $450 each, and the New York Yacht Club, $23.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Six Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CELTIC, (Alexandria)—Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Barrett, Mrs. L. Horatio Biglow, Harry Burnet, James Butterworth, the Rev. G. F. Christian, Mrs. W. N. Coler, Jr., Mrs. H. B. Coxe, Mrs. Emmons Crocker, Calvin H. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Edric Eldridge, Mrs. C. H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. A. Hill, R. F. Howe, N. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, J. E. Mapes, the Rev. J. R. Morris, Miss E. C. Roberts, Mrs. F. B. Smith, Miss C. F. Spalding, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wilson.

MINNEWASKA, (London)—C. C. Cole, F. J. Gordon, Thomas Harling, Mr. and Mrs. G. Landsbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morison, A. D. C. Russell, Mrs. A. M. Wells, and Miss M. Young.

NIAGARA, (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. L. Black, J. Hefter, Mr. and Mrs. Julien Blanchard, Hector Bernin.

COLUMBIA, (Glasgow)—J. Gallibrand, J. M. Russell, the Rev. M. Kelly, D. Prescott, and Dr. J. B. Wallace.

ARCADIAN (Bermuda)—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Mrs. E. Bacon, Miss Grace Bacon, the Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Blodgett, W. J. Croft, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis Galvin, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Haskin, Eliot H. Shepard, Mrs. C. A. Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Vreeland.

PASTORES (South America via Colon)—Miss Grace Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Grandy, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roth, Milton Pearce, and S. G. Liming.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CARPATHIA (Naples)—Mrs. A. A. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hess, Miss C. R. Hamilton, and Dr. and Mrs. J. Miller.

CINCINNATI (Genoa)—Mrs. Lida C. Ashbrook, Miss E. Ashbrook, Mrs. S. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Hamilton, Miss Viola Hamilton, Raymond G. Hopper, F. E. Rogers, J. S. White, and E. J. Smith.

POLICEMAN REINSTATED.

Appellate Division Gives Its Views of Department Discipline.

The Appellate Division yesterday ordered the reinstatement of Edward Beron, a patrolman who was dismissed from the police force by Commissioner Waldo. Beron signed the name of Henry Hauser, a fellow-patrolman, to a petition for transfer with Hauser's verbal permission. The signature was found not to be Hauser's and Beron was dismissed from the force, the trial Commissioner holding, with Commissioner Waldo's approval, that Beron should not have signed the name without written authority. This view the Appellate Division held was erroneous. Taking cognisance of criticisms of the courts for reinstating dismissed policemen, the Appellate Division said:

"This court, as it has often said, hesitates to interfere with the internal discipline of the department. If there is a substantial charge and conflicting evidence, the court sustains the Commissioner, unless there is a flagrant violation of statutory and constitutional rights.

"But it is as important to the discipline and morale of the force to protect an officer against dismissal on frivolous charges, to see that he has fair play and just treatment, as it is to sustain the department when he is shown to be really guilty of insubordination, dereliction of duty, infraction of the rules, or other conduct in violation of good order and discipline."

FISCHER WILL IS MISSING.

It Was Taken from Surrogate's Office When Clerk Turned Away.

Of the two wills of Isi Fischer, an importer, who died last April, the one of later date has been stolen from the office of the Surrogate—a fact not revealed until yesterday, when, in the course of his searching inquiry, Surrogate Cohalan had one of the witnesses to the missing will detained in his courtroom under special guard while the Surrogate and his court officers went uptown to examine the other witness to the will.

These two witnesses are David Weisberg and his wife. Both had been ordered to appear in court yesterday, but the wife pleaded illness, so, after he had examined Weisberg, the Surrogate held him at the court while he went uptown to 461 Edgecombe Road to question Mrs. Weisberg.

The missing will, which made a different disposition of the testator's property than the one which bore a date of two years before, was asked for at the Surrogate's office by a man, who, when the clerk's back was turned, disappeared with it. This much was learned by the Surrogate in his examination of every employe in the Probate Department.

The Fischer will includes bequests amounting to $90,000. The genuineness of the last will will have to be proved before a copy of it can be admitted to probate.

GETS MEDAL FOR SPELLING.

Aubrey A. Delany Is Champion of the Brooklyn Schools.

The gold medal of the Championship Spelling Bee, held last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, was won by Aubrey A. Delaney, 13 years old, of 87 Sterling place, who is a pupil of St. Augustine's Parochial Schools.

The schools in Brooklyn and Long Island sent 125 pupils to take part in the contest, and each of them received a silver medal as the champion of his or her respective school. Over 5,000 people were present, and Frank W. Hooper, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, awarded the medals. Glee singing was rendered by a choir of 200 boys and girls.

TURN CROWDS FROM GARDEN

Drug Exposition Attracts Too Many People for Safety.

Under instructions from Henry Coré of the Fire Prevention Bureau, Capt. John B. Sexton of the East Twenty-second Street Station, with a number of uniformed men, last night dispersed a crowd of several thousand persons who had gathered outside of Madison Square Garden and were trying to get in.

According to the police, 15,000 persons were already inside of the Chemical and Drug Exposition. Inspector Coré ordered that no more should be admitted and ordered the doors closed. The crowd when told the reason dispersed quietly.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's Sister Ill.

BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Margaret A. Elliott, sister of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, is ill at her home here. She has been under the care of a nurse for six weeks, and to-day her condition was such that she was not permitted to see Mrs. Elliott. Prof. Edward Elliott, her husband, former Dean of Princeton, is in the East.

John C. Kelly Dies at 75.

John C. Kelly, for forty-four years the President of the National Meter Company of 84 Chambers Street, died at 12:30 o'clock this morning at his home, 247 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland seventy-five years ago, and his schoolboy days were spent at Palmyra, N. Y. He came to this city in 1860, and in 1870 organized the company of which he continued the head until his death. Mr. Kelly was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for Brooklyn by President Cleveland, and under Mayor Low was Vice President of the Board of Education. He was a Director in many companies and held membership in many clubs. He was prominent in many Catholic activities in Brooklyn. Mr. Kelly is survived by five daughters and two sons.

Mrs. Georgiana R. Rutter.

Mrs. Georgiana Renaud Rutter, widow of Thomas Rutter, who was identified with many financial institutions here and was a prominent engineer and railway builder, died yesterday at her home, 814 Fifth Avenue. Before her marriage Mrs. Rutter was Miss Renaud, and like her husband she was the descendant of an old New York family. Mrs. Rutter left two daughters, Mrs. Thomas B. Kent and Mrs. George Garr, and a son, Jay E. T. Rutter, and a grandson, Thomas Rutter, a student at Princeton University.

ORIGINAL 'BIG STICK' STOLEN

The Colonel Gave It to Roosevelt Board of Trade for Sale at Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

ROOSEVELT, L. I., Jan. 23.—Sheriff Pettit and several Nassau County detectives were asked to-day by the Roosevelt Board of Trade to investigate the theft last night of the original "Big Stick," which was presented to the board by Col. Roosevelt as a contribution to the fair to be given by the Ladies' Auxiliary.

The stick was locked up last evening in the bedroom of Conrad Gaenger, while he and his wife went to visit a neighbor. In their absence the stick was stolen, and its loss was discovered this morning.

It was valued at about $1,000, and was to have been sold for the benefit of the Board of Trade at public auction. It was carved with the representation of various animals and reptiles which the ex-President shot on his African trip, and it had two gold bands, one of which was inscribed "From Theodore Roosevelt." The stick had been exhibited conspicuously in the village, and it may have been taken as a joke.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S comedy, THE LEGEND OF LEONORA

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:30. MISS BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success, THE LAND OF PROMISE.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & Wed. at 2:20. WM. Collier A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE.

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Next Mon. SEATS NOW. EVA MOORE & H. V. ESMOND with the London Criterion Co. in H. V. ESMOND'S NEW PLAY, THE DEAR FOOL

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20. THE MISLEADING LADY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, The Little Cafe. By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30. The International Operetta Sensation, SARI. "The most delightful musical piece that has come to town in a long, long time."—N. Y. Sun.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed. ELSIE FERGUSON in Wm. Hurlbut's Iowan Comedy, The Strange Woman

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20. MABEL AND EDITH TALIAFERRO in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY, YOUNG WISDOM

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day & Wednesday, 2:15. Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks in With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

GLOBE TRY TO GET IN. THE QUEEN OF MOVIES

HEAR "Follow the Crowd," "O, Cecilia," "In the Night"—VALLI VALLI, FRANK MOULAN, ALICE DOVEY, FELIX ADLER.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:20. Frances Starr in THE SECRET

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Thurs., 2:20. 7TH MONTH BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & Wed. 2:30. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills. COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful comedy drama, the famous English actor, "GRUMPY"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:15. POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

LYCEUM THEATRE.....SPECIAL Next Tues.; also Feb. 3d & 10th, at 3:30. Beatrice Herford IN HER ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

GRAND Last Time THE LURE. Mat. Tdy. Nxt Mon. Belasco's The Man Inside.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE To-day at 2. (Double Bill.) Premiere Madeleine, Alda, Sparkes; Althouse, Segurola, Pini-Corsi, Parilacci, Bori; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco. To-night, 8. Pop. Prices. Tannhaeuser, Destinn, Fremstad; Urlus, Well. Cond., Hertz. This Sun. at 8:30. Concert. 50c. to $1.50. Alma Gluck, Lambert Murphy, Dinh Gilly. Entire Orchestra. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Ober; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Wed. at 8:15. Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Rosenthal. Thurs. Mat. at 2:30. Rheingold. Fremstad, Ober, Curtis, Alten, Sparkes; Jorn, Well, Goritz, Whitehill, Braun, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober, Braslau, Maubourg; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Alten; Caruso, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 1:30. Meistersinger. Gadski, Matzenauer, Mattfeld; Jorn, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Double Bill. Cavalleria Rusticana. Destinn; Cristalli, Gilly; fol'd by Pagliacci. Bori; Martin, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Jan. 27, at 8. Double Bill. Madeleine, Alda, Sparkes; Althouse, Segurola; fol'd by Pagliacci. Alten; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. This Afternoon at 2:30. Carnegie Hall. CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE With Miss KITTY CHEATHAM. Old Negro Songs and Tales; Haydn's Surprise Symphony; Scherzo from "Midsummer Night's Dream"; Mother Goose Nursery Rhymes; Tschaikowsky, "Nutcracker Suite." To-morrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3. Soloist, JEAN GERARDY, Violoncellist. Tickets 50c to $1.50, at CARNEGIE HALL.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-morrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3. FLORENCE HINKLE, Soprano. GEORGE BARRERE, Flute. BEETHOVEN'S SYMPHONY NO. 5. Seats at Box Office Aeolian Hall.

Waldorf-Astoria Ballroom. Wed. Eve., Jan. 28, at 8:30. GRAND CHARITY CONCERT. Mme. Emma Eames. EMILIO de GOGORZA. ST. CECILIA CLUB. Victor Harris, Conductor. Tickets, $3.50. Boxes $35 and $50 at TYSON'S and Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER, 1425 Broadway.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 26, at 8:15. FLONZALEY Quartet. SCHOENBERG Beethoven Mozart

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST. Nights at 8. Mats. To-day & Wed., at 2. This Week & Next Mon., "LA BOHEME." Wk. Beg. Next Tues., "ROMEO and JULIET." Popular Concert Every Sunday Night.

Carnegie Lyceum, Sun., Jan. 25, at 3 P. M. Max Jacob's Quartet. Tickets $2.00 to 50 cents, at Box Office.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-day Mat., 1:30, Faust; To-night, Prof. Bernhardi; Sun., Dir. Christians in Schone Frauen.

CHEMICAL AND DRUG SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—TO-DAY. CLOSES JAN. 26th. ADMISSION, 50c.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE People's (Bowery & Spring St.), Ben Ton Girls. Bronx (3d Av. & 149th St.), Bobby's Beauty Show.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Elite. To-day. BELLES OF BEAUTY ROW.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS CHOICE SEATS for all OPERAS. 1,491 BROADWAY. Entrance on 41st St. Phone 3966 and 3967 Bryant. Subs. Branch.

HIPPODROME 8th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats 31. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 30 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal. Sun Eve., Jan. 25. MESSIAH 1,200 Voices. Seats now. 50c. to $2. Great Soloists. N. Y. Sym. Orch. Morgan, Cond.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KYASHT. Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th & 8th Av. ($1.50 to 25c.) LAST WEEK OF Forbes-Robertson's Farewell. Positively His Last 2 Appearances on the New York Stage. (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) TO-DAY MAT AT 2:15. PASSING BY. Last Full Performance of FLOOR BACK. To-night, Last Night. 8 P. M., Passing 3d Floor Back (Act 1); Shaw's Caesar and Cleopatra (Act 1); Light That Failed (Act 3); Hamlet (Entire Last Act). $3.00 to 25c. Beginning NEXT MON., WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL as Mary Turner.

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY. Lew Fields.....Prop'r. Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2 sharp. Sensational Success of the London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production, THE GIRL ON THE FILM. Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats $1.50.

Folies Marigny ATOP 44TH ST. THEA. Phone Bryant 1769. 11 to 1 Nightly. Adm. $1. Variete, Dancing. Restaurant. Dorothy Toye, Dir.-Ent. and Dorma Leigh, Marcel's Art Studies. Joan Sawyer & Lew Quinn.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. T'day, 2:30. The Deadlock with EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON

New York Press—The Deadlock is pleasure to see.
New York Tribune—Real, strong drama, excellently acted . . . a play worth seeing.
American—Deadlock has strong climaxes.
New York Sun—Strong story told in The Deadlock.
Evening Telegram—The Deadlock electrified the audience . . . a big theme handled in dignified, convincing way.

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Wed., 2:30. Dorothy Donnelly with LOU-TELLEGEN in MARIA ROSA. "Miss Donnelly was dramatically superb."—*Herald*. "Lou-Tellegen's portrayal was a remarkable one."—*Acton Davies*. "'Maria Rosa' gives its hearers a big thrill."—*World*.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:15. HIGH JINKS

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT

COMEDY Theatre, 41st, w. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Reg. Mat. T'day, 2:15. Pop. Price Mat. Every Tues., 2:15. The Laughing Triumph of the Season.

WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS LITTLE Bernard Shaw's 44th W. of B'y. Mats. T'day & Wed. 2:30. Evs. 8:45. AMAZING COMEDY. THE PHILANDERER.

Winthrop Ames presents Booth 45th W. of B'y. LAST WEEK Evs. 8:45 T'd'y & Sat. 2:30. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark.

TUES., JAN. 27 (Seats Now.) WEBER & RAST present The Welsh Players in CHANGE By J. O. Francis.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mts. T'day & Wed., 2:15. MORE THRILLING THAN "KISMET!" A THOUSAND YEARS AGO. MORE SPECTACULAR THAN "SUMURUN!"

48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY Matinees To-day & Thurs.

WEST END, 125th St. W. of 8-Av. Evs. 8:15. At Bay Matinee To-day, 2:15. Next week, PRUNELLA, with Marguerite Clark.

49th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Cort Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. PERFORMANCES 2-4-7 & 9. 1 Week Only Traffic in Souls 15c 25c

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., at 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET. An Original Play by Michael Morton. with JOHN MASON and All Star Cast.

LONGACRE 48 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Times. Mat. T'day, 2:30. THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., Brook Ave. David Mat. To-day. Belasco's THE MAN INSIDE. Next Week—HENRY MILLER in "The Rainbow."

BURTON HOLMES CRUISING THRU THE PHILIPPINES. CARNEGIE HALL. SUN. EVE., 8:30. MON. MAT. at 3. 50c. to $1.50. TUES. EVE., FEB. 3—A NEW "PANAMA"

JARDIN DE DANSE Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30. 8:30 TO CLOSING. TO-NIGHT—THE GREAT LOPOUKOWA. LAST DANCING-CUP CONTEST EVERY AFTERNOON.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM—Com. Next Mon. Mat. The Photo Play That Electrified Paris. VICTOR HUGO'S LES MISERABLES 2:10, 8:15. INC. SUN. "Intensely thrilling."—*Sarah Bernhardt*. MATINEES 25 & 50c. EVENINGS 25c to $1.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS SEATS FOR CARUSO in "DOUBLE BILL" TO-DAY. KAISERHOF Ticket Office, (Downstairs), opp. Met. Op. House, 1418 B'way. Tel. 3663-3637 Bryant.

BIJOU B'WAY & 30TH ST. ADM., 25c. The Real Home of Real Sensations. Perf'mce 9:30, 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 8:30, 9, 9:30. THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE. THE PHOTO DRAMA SENSATION.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Anniversary Week—19 BIG ACTS—. Cross & Josephine, Will Rogers, Ahearn Troupe, 16 others.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB De Kalb Avenue and Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick. EVA TANGUAY. Bargain Matinees Every Day. 25c. & 50c. Evening Prices, 25c. to $1. NEXT WEEK.....THE LURE.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open till 11 P. M.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 7 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open till 11 P. M.)

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats $18.00

A BIG opportunity for saving here. For these are real $25, $28 and $30 Wallach values. Clearance time is responsible for the reduced price.

There